The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

# Separation Of Judiciary From Executive

## CONSEMBLY REMOVES TIME-LIMIT

## India To Foster International Peace And Security

**NEW DELHI, Nov. 25 (API): The Constituent Assembly today introduced a new article in the directive principles of the State policy directing the State to take steps to separate the Judiciary from the Executive in the public services of both provincial and States governments.**

The original proposal to this effect suggested by Dr. Ambedkar contained a time limit of three years to effect this reform.

Moving an amendment to his own proposal, Dr. Ambedkar today said that the time limit might now be deleted so that this reform might be effected more expeditiously. He argued that if there were this time limit it might be that certain Provincial Governments might take no steps to bring about this reform immediately. It might also be that the time limit was too short for certain other Provinces. The time limit was reasonable in the case of certain Provinces where the administrative machinery was well established but in Indian States it might not be possible to bring about the desired result within the three-year period.

Therefore, in view of both these considerations, he said, it was thought that the Article would serve the purpose if it merely contained a mandatory provision imposing an obligation both on Provincial and States Governments so that where it was possible it could be done immediately and where it was not possible, procrastination would not be tolerated, the principle having been accepted, etc."

Mr. R. K. Sidhwa supported Dr. Ambedkar's amendment.

Pt. Kunzru said the matter having come before the House it was a matter of regret to him that Dr. Ambedkar should seek to modify the proposition in such a way as to leave it to the discretion of local Governments as to the time within which the reform, which they had been demanding for half a century, should be carried out.

### NEHRU CLARIFIES ISSUE

Pandit Nehru said he wanted to reply to certain points raised by Pt. Kunzru as he had referred to the Government of India in this connection. It should not be taken, he said, that any matter put forward in the House came from the Government of India although the Government was intensely interested in it. Naturally the Government would like to place before the House, whenever it was possible, a number of matters which they had considered and there were others on which the Government might have placed their views before the House. There might be yet others which Government might not have placed before the House. Owing to the stress of circumstances and owing to the fact that they were dealing with matters of extreme importance both in domestic and international fields.

Making a general observation, the Prime Minister said that he felt that the dignity of the constitution was not perhaps being maintained sufficiently, if they enter into details. Constitution was something which should last for a long time and which was built on a strong foundation, but might vary from time to time. It should not be rigid. Nevertheless it was not a transitory one. It might be necessary to make a transitory provision, but so far as the basic nature of the Constitution was concerned, it must deal with the fundamental aspects in political, social and economic spheres and must not go into the details, which were matters of legislation. They would find in such event, basic and fundamental things mixed up with secondary things. Further, by doing so they would bring down the basic things to the level of secondary things.

The Prime Minister felt that members were spending a great deal of time on secondary matters, which though important, were subjects of legislation but not Constitution.

Replying to Pt. Kunzru's observations, Pt. Nehru said that the former seemed to have gone off the tangent when he imputed sinister motive on the part of Government, in regard to the deletion of the time limit. It was true that some members of the Government did feel strongly about it and would like the House fully to consider particularly the view points put forward by Dr. Ambedkar.

Pt. Nehru said: "I may say, so far as the Government is concerned, it is entirely in favour of separation of Judiciary and executive functions. I may add that the sooner it is brought about the better. I am told that so far as the Provincial Governments are concerned, they are actually taking steps. If any one asks me "Suggest a period of three years," my first reaction would be that this period is too long. Why should we wait too long? It might be brought about sooner, if not all over India, but in a large part of India. At the same time, India, at the present moment, especially during the transitional period, is a mixed country, politically, economically and in many ways and any fixed rules applying to every area would be difficult and sometimes disadvantegous."

The Prime Minister, therefore, suggested that there should be flexibility. Directive Policy, though not enforceable in courts of law, should have a powerful effect and details like time limit might not be quite expedient.

Speaking particularly on the time limit for the reform, Pandit Nehru said that such limitation would on the one hand delay progress in a large part of the country. In some parts, on the other, it might be very difficult to carry it out and would create enormous confusion. Dr. Ambedkar's amendment, instead of lessening its significance or importance, places it on a high level before the country. He could not foresee that any Provincial or State Government would forget the Directive Principles or would fail to carry them out. So far as the constitution was concerned its strong opinion in favour of the change had been expressed by making it one of the basic principles of State Policy. It might be brought about as early as possible so far as Provinces were concerned and so far as States were concerned, they should not be bound by time limits.

### FEASIBLE AND PRACTICABLE

Separation of the Judiciary from the Executive was feasible and was a practical proposition from the financial point of view as had been established recently by a Special Committee appointed for the purpose in Bombay.

With the advent of democracy and Federation he said the need for the separation had become all the greater. Formerly it was only the District Magistrate and a few members of the bureaucratic Government, who could interfere with the Judiciary. But today, he was sorry to say, even Ministers in some of the Provinces and members of political parties were interfering with the free administration of justice.

Referring to Pandit Kunzru's amendment, Mr. Bakshi Tekchand said he himself was in favour of having a time limit at first. But on further thought he had come to the conclusion that it was not necessary and that it might defeat the very purpose they all had in mind.

The House accepted Dr. Ambedkar's amendment introducing a new Article stating that the State shall take steps to separate the Judiciary from the Executive in the public Services.

Mr. Mohammad Tahir, moved for addition of another Article stating that the State shall protect, safeguard and preserve the places of worship such as Gurdwaras, churches, temples, mosques, etc., including graveyards and burning ghats.

Mr. Anatasayanam Ayyangar pointed out that the general laws of the State already provided for this.

The amendment was lost

### FOR WORLD PEACE

Dr Ambedkar next moved a more simplified version of the Article relating to promontion of international peace and security.

Dr. Ambedkar also accepted a few amendments to the clause which in the final form in which it was adopted read.

"The State shall endeavour to promote international peace and security; maintains just and honourable relations between nations; foster respect for International Law and treaty relations in the dealings of organised people with one another; and encourage settlement of international disputes by arbitration."

### IN KEEPING WITH GANDHIAN IDEOLOGY

Mr. Sarwate sought to add a clause to the Article stating that "the State shall endeavour to foster truthfullness, justice and a sense of duty among the citizens.

This amendment, he said, sought to embody the Gandhian ideology. Mahatma Gandhi attached more importance to truth than non-violence. There might be exceptions to non-violence but there was none to truth. Objection might be raised stating that it was too general and too vague to have any practical effect but he pleaded for its inclusion in the Constitution.

The amendment was not put to vote.

Mr. H. M. Kamat moved a verbal amendment to the Article to stress the directive nature of the principles embodied in it. These were incorporated in the Article. Mr. Kamat hoped that India would play a vital part in the world and bring about a change in international relations, so that at an early date, they would have a really one world Government to which the various nations of the world would surrender part of their sovereignty and to which all nations would be willing to owe allegiance.

Prof. K. T. Shah sought substitution of the Article by another version which said that India shall be pledged to maintain international peace and security and shall to that end adopt every means to promote amicable relations among nations. In particular India shall endeavour to secure the fullest respect for International Law and agreement between States and to maintain justice, respect for treaty rights and obligations in regard to dealings of organised peoples amongst themselves."

Prof. Shah's amendment was lost when put to vote.

### PLEA FOR WORKERS

Seth Damodar Swarup, by an amendment sought to add a new Clause to the Article stating that the State should promote political and economic emancipation and cultural advancement of the oppressed and backward peoples and the international regulation of the legal status of workers with a view to ensuring a universal minimum of social rights to the entire working class of the world.

The amendment was not accepted by the House.

### MAKEIT CLEAR TO RUSSIA

Mr. Khardekar thought that India, while not involving herself in any Bloc, should make it clear to Russia that while India accepted her aims and ends, Russia's means were crude and that India differed from them.

At the same time, India should make it clear to the Anglo-Americans that she had very many misgivings about their aims and ideals, although their means were accomplished.

Mr. Biswanath did not think it would be advisable to embark on a programme like the one suggested by Mr. Damodar Swarup Seth.

Mr. B. M. Gupta had an amendment in his name suggesting that the State should strive for the establishment of arbitration as a means for the settlement of international disputes. He did not move the amendment but observed that there could be no better substitute than arbitration for international disputes.

**Mr. Anantasayanam Ayyangar embodied Mr. Gupta's suggestion in an amendment which was finally incorporated in the Article.**

Speaking on the United Nations organisation, Mr. Ayyangar said one or two very important articles were missing from the Charter That was why the coloured and backward peoples were being exploited. Mandates were merely passed on from one Power to another. They never ended. That was why Holland was continuing her stranglehold over Indonesia and France was keeping her possessions in Africa and Asia. This should be removed. It should be the aim of the Government of India to see that no people were exploited by another people in this world. For all international disputes, the principle of arbitration should be accepted for settlement. There should be no resort to arms.

Mr. Mahabir Tyagi, while agreeing that international disputes should be settled by arbitration, stated that if this failed, it must be done by resort to arms.

India wanted to establish peace but her arguments in this respect would have weight only if she was armed and ready to get her arguments enforced by resort to arms.

### 'FOSTER' REPLACES 'SUSTAIN'

**Dr. Subbaroyan moved a verbal amendment to the Article which was accepted by Dr. Ambedkar. Dr. Subbaroyan sought to replace the word "sustain" in the original article by the word "foster". The word "sustain", he pointed out, implied use of force.**

The House accepted Dr. Amedkar's redrafted version of the article with the amendments of Mr. Ayyangar, Mr. Kamath and Dr. Subbaroyan.

### FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS

Concluding discussion on the Directive Principles of State Policy, the Constituent Asembly took up consideration of the Chapter dealing with Fundamental Rights.

Dr. Ambedkar moved an amendment in Article VII dealing with the definition of the word "State", seeking the addition of a qualifying phrase to cover the territory under contral of the Government of India. It was thought necessary that apart from the territory might be other territories which which formed part of India, there might not from part of India but nevertheless be under the control of the Government of India. He cited the instance of Mandatory and Trustee territories which might be plabed by international organisations and felt that there should be no discrimination between the people of those territories and of Indian territories so far as Fundamental Rights were concerned.

**The amended Article states that the word 'State shall include the Government and Parliament of India and the Government and the Legislature of each of the States and all local or other authorities within the territory and under the control of the Government of India.**

Mr. Mahbooz Ali Beg felt that the definition of the state used in the Chapter was too vague and included undefined authorities under the control of the Government of India. In certain clauses of the Chapter the State was empowered to make any law relating to libel, slander and imposing restrictions on the exercise of the rights conferred under the Chapter.

### TWOFOLD OBJECTIVE

Dr. Ademkar replying the criticism explained that the objective of Fundamental Rights was twofold, namely, that every citizen must be in a position to claim those rights and that they must be binding upon every authority which had got either the power to make laws or discretionary powers to ensure them.

If the Fundamental Rights were to be real, they must be binding not only upon the citizens, Provincial and State Governments but they must also be binding upon District & Local Boards, Municipalities and even Village Punchayats and in fact every authority which had been created by law and which had certain powers to make laws, rules or bye-laws. If that proposition was accepted he did not think that anyone who accepted the necessityl of the Fundamental Principles could object to such a universal obligation being imposed on every authority created by law. To make the intention clear there were two ways, one was to use the word 'State' as a composite phrase and the second was to keep on repeating every time, all the authorities. The second course seemed to him not only most cumbersome but stupid.

Mr. Lokenath Misra, through an amendment, suggested an addition of a Clause to the effect that the State shall not undertake any legislation or pass any law discriminatory to some community or communities or make it applicable to some particular community and not to others. The House had set out to establish a Secular State and it was necessary, therefore, to make a provision in the Chapter debarring the state from making any discriminatory laws.

The House adjourned at the stage till tomorrow.

### ZAMINDARI BILL PASSED IN MADRAS

MADRAS, Nov. 25 (API): The Madras Legislative Council (Upper House) today passed into law the Zamindari Abolition Bill as it had emerged from the Assembly.

## City Adult Education Committee

Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda presided over a meeting on Thursday of Principals of all colleges in Bombay city and suburbs.

# Cloth Rationing In City From December 1

## 20 UNITS PER ADULT AND 10 PER CHILD PER YEAR

**BOMBAY, Thursday.**

**Statutory rationing of Indian mill-made cotton cloth including dhoties, saries, coatings, shirtings, long cloth, mulls, voils, dorias etc., will commence from December 1, 1948 in the Greater Bombay rationed area and 47 villages of Thana District which until December 1947 formed part of the Bombay and the Bombay Suburban District rationed area. From that date such cloth will not be available except against ration documents which will be in the form of cloth coupons.**

Explaining the operation of this scheme, a Press Note issued by the Public Relations Officer (Rationing) adds: "The issue of coupons will commence from December 1, 1948. Each adult will get cloth coupons of 20 units and a child below six years, cloth coupons of 10 units a year.

"The cloth ration period will be of six months duration. Half the units allotted for a year on a coupon book will be valid for the first ration period i.e. from December 1, 1948 to May 31, 1949, and the remaining half for the next ration period i.e. from June 1, 1949 to November 30, 1949.

"The units valid for a particular ration period will cease to be valid after the ration period has expired, the ration not purchased during a ration period "will thus lapse".

### DIVISION OF UNITS

"The value of each unit on the coupon is one yard in coarse or medium cloth or 1/2 yard in fine or superfine cloth. The value of 10 units for an adult for each ration period of six months is, therefore, 10 yards of medium or coarse cloth or 5 yards of fine or superfine cloth. The 10 units for the ration period of six months are divided thus:—6 units marked for dhoties or saries; 3 units and one unit marked for coating. Saries, dhoties and coating have been classified as "special cloth" on account of limited production of these varieties. These varieties cannot be purchased against coupons other than marked as such. In other words dhoties and saries can be purchased only against coupons marked for dhoties and saries and coating only against coupons marked for coatings. Other varieties of cloth, however, can be purchased against any of the coupons irrespective of the markings on the coupons.

"Coupons issued to children below six years will be marked "other cloth" and therefore are not valid for special cloth i.e. saries, dhoties and coating.

"The value of each coupon in cloth must be purchased in full at one time. Part purchase on a coupon is not allowed.

"Cloth coupons will be issued at the Ward Rationing Offices. Each adult and child of the household will be issued a separate sheet of six and four coupons respectively. A householder should present the counterfoil of the C(1) application form, on the date and the place mentioned on the counterfoil, along with all the foodgrains ration cards in order to obtain the cloth coupons. A household "purchase sheet" will also be issued at the same time, along with the cloth coupons to every householder.

"At the time of obtaining the cloth coupons the recepient must see if he has received the correct number of coupons.

"At the time of making purchases, it is obligatory to present individual foodgrains ration cards as well as the household "purchase sheet" along with the requisite number of coupons.

### REGISTRATION AT SHOP NOT NECESSARY

"Coupon-holders have been allowed the freedom of purchasing their cloth quota at any of the rationed cloth distributors in the Greater Bombay and the Bombay Suburban District rationed area. They are not required to register their cloth document at any particular shop and purchase from that shop only. It is obligatory for the ration cloth distributor to issue a cash memo to every customer. Customers are advised to demand a cash memo for each sale, and see that entries made in the household purchase sheets, by the rationed cloth distributor are correct.

"The names of all approved rationed cloth shops with addresses and other information will be published in the newspapers from time to time, but will be always available in each Ward Rationing Office.

"The public are requested to note carefully the date marked on the counterfoil on which they have been called to obtain coupons and make it a point to be present on that date and at the place mentioned on the counterfoil, as, any accumulation of coupons not claimed on the specified dates will cause inconvenience to the public. It may be possible to distribute coupons earlier than on the dates mentioned on the coupons. An announcement will be made in this regard which should be watched and the counterfoils then presented on those dates".

# Ceylon's Seat In U. N.

## Australian Delegate Deplores Soviet Veto

PARIS, Nov. 25 (Reuter): Continued exclusion of Ceylon from membership of the United Nations is a very gross injustice not only to Ceylon but the whole of Asia, Lieutenant Colonel W. R. Hodgson, Australia, said today.

Addressing the United Nations Minor Political Committee, which is considering the applications for membership of twelve nations, Coll Hodgson said the Soviet Union and the Ukraine had voted Ceylon's application, demanding more information, but they did not appear to want it, as they well knew he said, a representative of Ceylon (Sir Oliver Goonatilleke, the High Commissioner in London) had been in Paris for some time and has placed his services at their disposal.

Outlining the history of Constitutional Government in Ceylon, down to the granting of complete independence, Col. Hodgson said the present parliament of 106 members, elected by the people of Ceylon with full franchise, had full power to make all laws concerning Ceylon.

"I wonder if the Ukraine has that power in its Parliament," he said.

Col. Hodgson said that by any test that could be applied, Ceylon was entitled to membership of the United Nations. Twenty-three countries were represented when she celebrated her independence, including the Soviet Union Ceylon has established diplomatic relations with twenty-six countries.

M. Stephan Demtschenko (Ukraine) supported by M. Andrei Vyshinsky (Russia), said the information their delegations wanted should not come from the Australian Delegate but officially from the Security Council.

M. Vyshinsky said it was most important that the United Nations should investigate the present situation of Ceylon since it had been under British domination for so long.

He said that when the Soviet Delegate told the Security Council earlier this year that he wanted time to reassure himself on the democratic independent status of Ceylon, he was accused of using an unnecessary veto.

"You were trying to issue us a dictat. You were trying to make us follow you with an automatic vote," he told the British and United States delegates.

"This amounts to putting your feet on the Security Council table and we will not stand for it.

"We cannot honestly vote for the admission of Ceylon when we still have such important questions as statehood unclassified.

# *Seventh Army Group Gets Back To Safety*

### *Chinese Government Forces Smash Communist Ring*

NANKING, Nov. 25, (Reuter): Chinese Government infantry with heavy armoured support were today reported fanning out east and south of the key stronghold of Hsuchow after smashing the Communist ring round the Seventh Army Group.

A Defence Ministry Communique claimed that the Seventh Army Group—badly cut up in the 14-day Communist siege of Janchuan, east of Hsuchow—got back to safety after linking up with relief columns above Tahswchia, 20 miles east of Hsuchow, which was recaptured by Government forces yesterday.

Other Government forces, including "a formidable army of Tangs," were officially reported to be within sight of Suksien, south of Hsuchow in the railway to Nanking.

Communist forces in the area were said to be retreating to the nothwest under the increasing pressure.

### APPEAL FOR U. S. AID

Meantime "help China" talks went on in Washington, where Amabassador Wellington Koo yesterday personally appealed to President Truman for increased aid.

Mr. Wellington Koo told reporters he had stressed the "imperative need" of help and said he was encouraged by the President's reply.

Secretary of State George Marshall described the situation created by Chinese Communist advance as "critical".

The State Department in Washington announced that China had spent about 2,500,000 dollars on arms in America in the past two weeks.

# INDIA BUYS ASTOR MANSION IN NEW YORK

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24, (Reuter): The Indian Government has purchased for 350,000 dollars a famous old New York residence to be used as the Headquarters for its activities there.

It is the five-storey mansion built by the wealthy and aristocratic Astor family and stands on west 64th Street two doors from Fifth Avenue.

The purchase will enable the Indian Government to make substantial savings in rentals how paid for accommodation for its various staffs in several parts of the city.

It is estimated that the savings will re-coup the Government for its expenditure on the new building within ten years.

Housed in the building will be the Indian Delegation to the United Nations, the Consul-General and his staff and the Indian Information Service Head Office.

It is hoped to occupy the new building by February.

It was hoped at first to call the building India House but this name is borne by a commercial structure in New York and so another is being sought.

# GIRL CALMS DOWN PANICKY LION

EAST LONDON, Nov. 25, (Reuter) A young girl lion-tamer, dripping with blood from gashes torn by the claws of a terror-stricken circus lion, caught and quietened the beast and then gently urged him into a taxi in East London's Main Street. A few hours later, undaunted by wounds in her face, neck, and thigh, the girl, Ray Walker, appeared in the circus ring as usual with the lion.

The three-year old lion became restless while being led in a circus publicity parade, Ray Walker hitched the lion's chain round a street post, but the beast walked round and round until he was jammed tight against the post. In terror he turned on Ray, forcing her to her knees.

**Three men rushed to rescue the girl from the clawing animal. One put his hand down the lion's mouth in an effort to force it to release her, another tried to pull the lion off.**

The lion broke the post but Ray, heedless of her injuries, caught and calmed him down. Standing in a large pool of blood in the street, she then got him into a taxi which took him back to the circus.

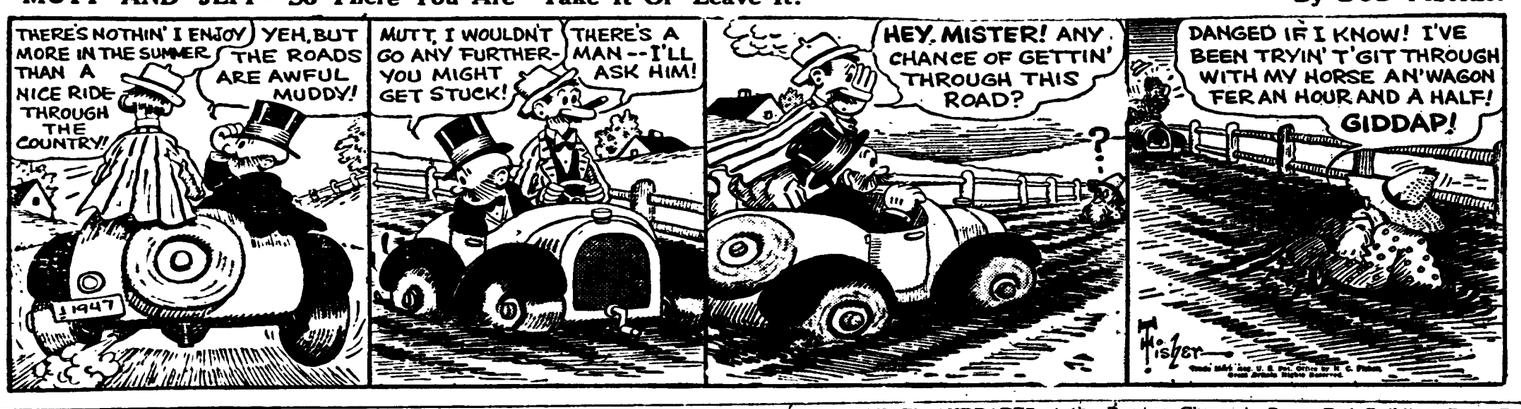
## Hopes Of Indonesian Settlement

RANGOON, Nov. 25, (Reuter): Dr. Soearsono, Indonesian Republican Representative to India, who was on his way to New Delhi, today expressed his confidence in a favourable settlement of the Dutch—Indonesian disputes as a result of the visit of Dr. D. U. Stikker, Dutch Foreign Minister to Indonesia.

The Republican Government was "fully competent" to stamp out Communist influence in the country. There was no evidence that this influence was "Soviet inspired", he added.

## MUTT AND JEFF—So There You Are—Take It Or Leave It!

By BUD FISHER


THERE'S NOTHIN' I ENJOY MORE IN THE SUMMER THAN A NICE RIDE THROUGH THE COUNTRY!
YEH, BUT THE ROADS ARE AWFUL MUDDY!
1947
MUTT, I WOULDN'T GO ANY FURTHER- YOU MIGHT GET STUCK!
THERE'S A MAN -- I'LL ASK HIM!
HEY, MISTER! ANY CHANCE OF GETTIN' THROUGH THIS ROAD?
DANGED IF I KNOW! I'VE BEEN TRYIN' T'GIT THROUGH WITH MY HORSE AN'WAGON FER AN HOUR AND A HALF!
GIDDAP!
Fisher

Printed and Published for The Bombay Chronicle Co. Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay. Jointly edited by S. NATARAJAN.

## IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

The following is the Statement of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 19th November:—

LIABILITIES.

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| CAPITAL | 5,62,50,000 |
| Reserve Fund | 6,25,00,000 |
| Fixed Deposits, Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts | 280,10,55,000 |
| Sundries | 1,87,19,000 |
| Total Rs. | 293,85,24,000 |

ASSETS.

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| INVESTMENTS:— | |
| Government Securities | 153,06,28,000 |
| Other Authorised Investments | 11,29,41,000 |
| ADVANCES:— | |
| Loans | 21,24,47,000 |
| Cash Credits and Overdrafts | 51,24,56,000 |
| Bills Discounted and Purchased | 4,90,73,000 |
| Dead Stock | 1,56,57,000 |
| Sundries | 1,95,48,000 |
| CASH:— | |
| In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India | 41,28,85,000 |
| Balances with other Banks | 7,28,89,000 |
| Total Rs. | 293,85,24,000 |

## Sugar Prices

| | BOMBAY, Nov. 25. |
|---|---|
| Small | 97 8 0 |
| Medium | 106 0 0 |
| Big | 109 0 0 |
| Extra Big | 112 0 0 |
| Nov. | 35 0 0 |
| Dec. | 32 4 0 |
| Jan | 31 1 0 |
| March | 30 14 0 |
| Arrivals Bags | 200 |
| Despatches Bags Approx | 6,000 |
| Total Stock in Bombay Approx | 73,000 |

## Tenders For U.P. Treasury Bills

Tenders for Rs. Two crores of three Months' Government of United Provinces Treasury Bills will be received at the offices of the Reserve Bank of India, at Bombay, up to 11 a.m. on Tuesday, the 30th November, and up to the close of business on Monday, the 29th November, at Kanpur and Calcutta.

Successful tenderers will be required to make payment and take up their bills on Friday, the 3rd December, 1948.

Tenders will also be received by the Secretary to the Government of the United Provinces, Finance Department, Lucknow up to 3 p.m., on Monday, the 29th November. In respect of such applications the successful tenderers will be required to make payment on Friday, the 3rd December, and take up the bills at the office of the Reserve Bank of India at Kanpur, Bombay or Calcutta the name of the office being clearly indicated in the tender form.

## U. S. To Grant Oil Import Licenses For Asia And Africa

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19: The Department of Agriculture of the United States has announced that the Production and Marketing Administration will grant, upon application, licenses for importation of 4,500 metric tons of cocoanut oil from Ceylon and Malaya.

PMA will also grant licenses for importation of a total of 4,500 metric tons of high lauric oils from Liberia, Abyssinia, Eritrea, Italian Somaliland, Libya and Portuguese areas.

All of these oils will be licensed for shipment to the United States before the end of this year. Licenses for the high lauric oils will be valid for importion of cocoanut oil, palm kernels or palm kernel oil.—U. S. I. S.

## Cutch Hundis

BHUJ, Nov. 25.

Today Hundi Kori's 309, 310, Silver Rs. 169, Gold Rs. 107-1/4.

## Pepper Prices

BOMBAY, Nov. 25.

Magahar Deli Rs. 199 to 201
Maha Deli Rs. 187 to 189

## Hessian Market

BOMBAY, Nov. 25.

| | Pc. |
|---|---|
| 45X11. | |
| Ready | 114-3/4 |
| Oct.-Dec. | 115-1/4 |
| Jan.-March | 115-3/4 |
| BAGS 40X28. | Rs. as. p. |
| Ready | 132 8 0 |
| Oct.-Dec. | 128 0 0 |
| Jan.-March | 123 4 0 |

## Calicut Market

CALICUT, Nov. 25.

Coiryarn Beypore 145/150; Quilandy 155 165; Fibre Garbled 110; Ungarbled 100; Cocoanuts Raw 130 135; Dry 132 8 135; Cocoanut Oil 640; Copra Office 445; Dilpasand 455; Madrasnottam 455; Peper Wynaad 1500; Country 1400, Dry Ginger Chernad 475, Ernad 470; Coffee Robusta 140; Timber Pali: 70/80; Junglewood 30/37 8; Vellapine 70/77/8; Benteak 40 50; Teak 70/150. Mango 2/12/3/8 Teak 10/17; Rosewood 12/18.

## Italian Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, Nov. 25.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 150 D. Nov | 3 | 6 | 9 |
| 150 D. Dec | 3 | 6 | 3 |
| 120 D. Ready | 3 | 5 | 0 |
| 150 D. Ready | 3 | 6 | 6 |
| 22/22 YELLOW SILK. | | | |
| November | 28 | 5 | 0 |
| December | 26 | 9 | 0 |
| Ready | 28 | 6 | 0 |

LONDON WHEAT

LONDON, Nov. 24.

Australian wheat fob (bulk) 99/3 Dec./Jan. quoted

## CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

### Quiet Tone With A Limited Business

CALCUTTA, Nov. 25.

The market ruled quiet and unchanged. Only a limited business was put through.

Following are today's final transactions up to 2-30 p.m.:—

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: Three per cent Loan 1966 98/15, Three per cent Loan 1949/52 100/10, Three per cent Loan 1953/55 101/10, Three per cent Loan 1963/65 100.10, Four per cent Loan 1960/70 110/13.

BANKS: Bharat Bank 4 1, Hindustan Commercial Bank 25/8, Hindustan Mercantile Bank 20/4, Imperial Bank (Fully Paid) 1675, Reserve Bank 108 S. Lot, United Commercial Bank 62/8.

COTTONS: CawnPore Textiles 10/14

COALS: Burrakur Coal 20/14, South Karanpura Coal 23.

JUTES: Adamjee Pref. 154, Fort Gloster (Second Pref.) 117/8 CT, Howrah "A" Pref. 133/8, Naihati 118.

MININGS: Burma Corpn. 3/5, Indian Copper 2 6.

ENGINEERINGS: Braithwaite and Co. 9/1, Steel Corpn. Pref. 126, Textile Machinery 7.

MISCELLANEOUS: Dalmia Cement Ordy. 7/10, Bengal Chemical (Second Pref.) 101, Calcutta Electric 20/2, Muttra Electric 7,8, Shree Gopal Paper 10/2, Shree Gopal Pref. 104 Small Odd Lot. Assam Saws 6.10.

SUGARS: Balrampur 9/4, Belsund 4/7, Raza 17/8, Samastipur 17.

TEAS: Basnatia 27/8, Bormahjan 12/6, Dhelakhat 12/8, Teloijan 14.6.—(A. P. I.)

## Ahmedabad Share Bazar Shows Constructive Trend

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 23.

Market fluctuated narrowly. The trend looks constructive according to reliable circles. Clarification about dividend in Calico will be made in a general meeting to be held on 29th instant. It is expected that Calico will be able to pay dividend of Rs. 25 and Preference share of Rs. 100 of 4-1 2 p.c.

Calico Opened 1216, Highest 1225, Closed 1220. Arvind Opened 1449, Highest 1455, Closed 1449. Ambica Opened 377, Highest and Closed 378, Deffered Opened 1621, Highest 1524, Closed 1523.

Closing quotations: Ahmedabad Cotton 501/4/0 Calico 1220, Deffered 1523, Arvind 1449, Ashok 810, Atul 47, New Jahangir 1540, New Sarangpur 1495.

## MADRAS SHARE MARKET

### Easy Undertone

MADRAS, Nov. 25

On the Madras market bank shares were easier with sellers for Indian Banks for all issues. Insurances, electric and sugar shares were neglected. Plantings continued dull, whilst textiles gave way with sellers for Cambodias at Rs 9/6. In the miscellaneous group F. A. C. T. S. were lower at Rs. 5/13.

The market closed with an easy undertone.

Following are today's quotations:—

Government of India Loan Three per cent 1986 98/15. Ditto 1970/75 99/14, Government of Travancore Loan Three per cent 1952/54 102/14. Government of Madras Loan Three per cent 1960 100/14.

BANKS: Reserve 171/8, Travancore 20, 12.

PLANTINGS: Balmadies 1/6/6, Chembras 4, 14, Cochin Malabar 5/1, Devashola 18/12, Midlands 5/7 Nelliampathys 1 8, Thirumbadi 2/9, T R. and T. Co 6/13, Valkundam 7.7.

TEXTILES: Buckinghams 173. Cambodias 9 6, Coimbatore C. M. 99, Lakshmi 64, Maduras 43/8, Metturs 320, Radhakrishna 135, Rajalakshmi 54, Ranga Vilas 46, Trav Ravons 4/13, Trichinopoly 11/14.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cement 66, F. A. C. T.S 5 13, Mettur Chem 8/9, India Cements 15/13, Mysore Chem. and Ferts 8/6.—(A. P. I.).

## LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

### Quiet But Firm Tone

LONDON, Nov. 25, (Reuter): Only a few items of interest emerged from trading in the London Stock Exchange today.

A premium of nine-sixteenths was established for the new Southern Rhodesia three per cent loan, and other Giltedged stocks remained steady and occasionally firmer.

Idleness existed in industrial and oil sections with price movements few and far between.

Among industrial groups, irons, steels and tobaccos were slightly lower, but building shares moved higher on small support.

The foreign bond market showed small gains in European loans with Czech and Prague issues particularly mentioned.

Foreign rails were featureless.

Johannesburg operators were small buyers of the non-producing South African mines.

Recent favourities met renewed demand and moved higher.

There was also revival of interest in dividend payers, some of the low graders were well supported and the section closed quietly firm.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.

| | |
|---|---|
| American Telephone and Telegraph | 151 |
| Amerex Holding Co. | 22-1/4 |
| Anaconda Copper Mining | 34-3/8 |
| Chase National Bank | 33-1/4 |
| Sinclair Oil | 22 |
| Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co. | 44-1/2 |
| General Electric | 36-7/8 |
| General Motors | 57-1/4 |
| Ingersoll Rand | 68-3/4 |
| International Nickel | 30 |
| National City Bank of New York | 37-1/4 |
| New York Central Rail Road Co. | 12-3/4 |
| Socony Vacuum Corporation | 16-5/8 |
| Texas Corporation | 53 |
| Union Carbide | 37-3/4 |
| U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co. | 38 |
| U. S. Steel Corporation Common | 70-1/4 |
| Western Union Telegraph | 15-3/8 |

NEW YORK SILVER.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.

U. S. price of Foreign Silver 72-1/4 cents.

LONDON BULLION.

LONDON, Nov. 24.

Silver Spot 45 pence. Forward 45 pence. Gold Bars Fine per ounce £8-12-3.

## Latest Commercial

NEW YORK COTTON DECEMBER

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.

The New York Cotton Market was closed today.

# Mauritius And The World

(Continued from Page 6)

realise their responsibility towards the people they represent. They must be true to themselves. Let them tell their electorate frankly what they stand for; what their objects are and how they propose to achieve them. Let them not dictate to their electorate what they must do but the electorate must rather be given the opportunity of saying what they want. These are the elementary duties of leaders who accept the principles of democracy.

It is true that under the present constiution the powers of members of the Legislative Council are very limited. Their role is that of a critic. They can criticise the work of the Government and make suggestions. If they can present a united front which is unlikely they can influence the Government's policy. But there is a lot that they can do to educate themselves in the science of politics and the art of government. They can also provide for the political education of the population and suggest ways and means to raise their standard of life. In other words, they can make Mauritius fit for responsible government.

**FUTURE OF SUGAR INDUSTRY**

Every now and then, one hears talks about nationalizing the sugar industry of Mauritius. If there are political leaders who sincerely believe that a policy of industrial nationalisation will benefit the class of people they represent without doing any harm to the country as a whole, they have to prepare a detailed plan and place it before the electorate. But such a plan no matter how popular it becomes, will have to wait for the advent of responsible government for its materialization. Because no sane politician will take away the only major industry of the country from the hands of its present owners over whom the Legislature exercises some measure of control to hand it over to the Civil Services which, according to Mr. A. Creech-Jones and other colonial experts is "outside the control of the local Legislature Council and .... must remain independent of political control".

**CREECH-JONES ON COLONIAL ADMINISTRATION**

It is a pity that so much time and energy is wasted by the political leaders in levelling charges against the local administration. Mr. Creech-Jones knows more about those charges than anybody else. The following passage is reproduced from a report which he and his colleagues submitted to the Fabian Colonial Bureau in 1942:

".....The members of the Colonial Service, it is said, are, in the main, selected from sections in this country usually associated with unprogressive or reactionary views. It is hardly surprising, these critics add, that from Colony after Colony come complaints that the bias of administration is against the people; that in labour disputes those in authority throw their weight on the side of the employers; that popular movements are despised; that free speech is discouraged; that the natural leaders of the people are regarded as dangerous, and are not infrequently prosecuted; that Government House is often not free from racial prejudice; in a word, that the Colonial Service overseas has identified itself with the interests and the prejudices of Europeans with vested interests in the Colonies, that it lacks sympathy with the legitimate aspirations of the peoples, and, in some cases, has lost their confidence."

The recommendation of Mr. Creech-Jones and his colleagues is also worthy of note:

"We cannot emphasize too strongly that in our view it should be the deliberate policy of the administration to train the Colonial peoples as rapidly as possible, to look after their own affairs, and as a part of this policy, to replace European personnel as quickly as possible by the Colonial peoples themselves. Colonies must not be regarded as places where Englishmen's sons may hope to get good jobs; there can be no satisfaction in any territory so long as the principal posts are held by outsiders; and neither can there be any mutuality of interest and understanding between the civil servant and the people which is essential to good government. The training of Colonial personnel for administrative appointment is no less important than constitutional reform or economic development. We recommend that special funds be set aside for this purpose."

We have no reason to say hat Mr. Creech-Jones no longer believes in what he himself recommended when he was outside the Government. Therefore, instead of cursing the Colonial Office and blaming the Colonial administration, the leaders of the people ought to make sure that Mauritians are being trained to look after their own affairs.

It is true that there are many wrongs which one would like to see redressed. But unfortunately, most of them are evils which are closely linked with the backwardness of the Colony and which only economic and political progress can remove. The experience of other Colonies which are to-day enjoying self-government shows that so long as a Colony depends on Downing Street for its administration, its people will never be satisfied. The only remedy, therefore, is to create as rapidly as possible the condition which would make Mauritius ripe for responsible government.

**RESPONSIBILITIES OF LEADERS**

The representatives of the people must realise that mass meetings and speeches will take Mauritius nowhere Such meetings and speeches may have helped some politicians to secure their seats in the Legislative Council, but they are not going to satisfy the electorate. The common people want material satisfaction—food, clothing, shelter, health, education and security—all the things which combine to lead to happiness. But the pity is that some of their leaders seem to have nothing but speeches and invitations to mass meetings to offer!

What a pitebus sight those thousands of men, women and children make when one sees them at public meetings! They come from far and near, by bus, lorry, train or on foot; they spend their only free day of the week standing under the scorching sun and trying to listen to speeches which reach their ears through ill-fitted amplifiers. They leave in the evening without exactly knowing what they had come for. They reach their home at night, tired and poorer by a few rupees. Such a scene may give some satisfaction to the orator who can afterwards say: "A crowd of so many thousands came to hear me speak: they are all my followers." He may even for a while think that he is as popular as Mr. Churchill or Pt. Nehru. But to your disgusted correspondent the whole affair appears ridiculous and vulgar. He was present at one of those meetings a few days ago. He questioned 50 persons at random. 24 did not know at all what the meeting and the speeches were about; 8 had only a vague idea; 4 thought that they were not clever enough to understand the learned orators; 6 thought that he was "a spy" and they kept silent; the remaining 8 were just having a nice time. The meeting cost them about Rs. 5 each.

**WANTED CHANGE OF HEART**

No, mass meetings will not help Mauritius to become a happy country. Nor will speeches help its inhabitants to become a happy community. They will only help to widen the gulf which already divides the various communal groups and create an atmosphere of bitterness, hatred and suspicion. A change of heart is necessary. It is essential if the Island is to make any progress. Division there will always be. But let it be a division based on economic interests and not on religion or creed or colour. Disagreement there must be. But let them disagree in agreement. Disputes will always arise where there is clash of interests and free expression of opinions. But let them try to narrow the issues as much as they can. Indeed, let the leaders attach as much importance to the common interests of the whole population as they do to those interests which conflict with their own. Let them work together to defend the former and let them separate to defend or fight the latter. And all the time, let them not forget that their destiny is so closely linked with that of the country as a whole, that no matter what they do, they cannot be happy unless the whole country is happy.

Narrow-minded is a quality one should expect in an untravelled, and inexperienced island community. But when young people who claim to be educated, and some politicians who claim to be the leaders of the people reveal by their act, words, and attitude towards life that they are void of any character, sense of discipline or responsibility, culture or even the elementary knowledge of society rules, one cannot but feel sad. Mr. Dharam Yash Dev, the Commissioner for India in the Colony, must be having some feeling of being shut in when confronted with the mentality of his own countrymen in Mauritius. Although Mr. Dev's sphere of activities is bound to be very limited, your correspondent believes that in him the leaders of the Indian community in Mauritius will find a capable and sincere friend and leader.

An ex-Governor of Mauritius, whom your correspondent once met in London, described the mentality of the educated people of Mauritius in these words: "They talk too much; they forget that Mauritius is not the world." Yes, Maritius needs more deeds and less words. Its leaders must face the fact that it is only a tiny bit of the world and that world opinion will be one of the important factors that will decide whether Mauritius is ripe for self-government or not.

## Hapur Market Rates

(From Our Correspondent.)

HAPUR, Nov. 25.

Wheat 26 24, Gram 14, Barley 14/4, Bejhar 13/4, Maize 16/8, Bajra 15/12, Jwar 13/8, Guwar 12, Arhar 14/10, Urd 18/4, Moong 21, Masoor 15/8, Urd Maha 18/6, Gur New 13. Old 10. Shakar 14, Crystal 37/8, Khandsari 24 28, Fagan Future 9/2/9. Opened quite. Sarson 24/8 Taraseed 21 to 19, Oil 68, Oilcake 8/12. Cottonseed 14/4, Groundnut 17/8, Oats 10/4 Linseedoil 52, Bardana Ready 127, Red 115/8, Mangsar 115. January 127.

Silver Forward 166/4, Gold 110/12, Steady.

## Jap-Siam Trade Pact Move

BANGKOK, Nov. 25 (Reuter): Phra Boribandh Yudhakich, Commerce Minister, revealed here today that negotiations are at present under way for the conclusion of an "open trade" agreement between Siam and Japan

## POONA SOCIALIST LEADERS BREAK FAST

POONA, Nov. 24, (A.P.I.): The eight day old fast of the Socialist leaders Mr. S. M. Joshi and Mr. Rajbhau Kulkarni was broken today following a conference between them and Khan Bahadur M. H. Molendina, Vice President of the Kirkee Cantonment Board.

The fast was a sequal to a dispute between the Cantonment Board and the Kirkee Cantonment Board Kamgar Union over certain demands of the employees which had resulted in the conservancy staff and others going on a strike. The workers' strike was later called off in the interests of the public health and Mr. Joshi and Mr. Kulkarni decided to continue to ventilate their grievances by themselves going on a fast.

It was agreed at today's meeting that outstanding points of dispute between the Board and the Union be referred to a three-man board and their award be binding on both parties.

## RELAXATIONS IN PAKISTAN IMPORT TRADE CONTROL

In their decisions about Import Trade Control for the first six months of 1949 the Government of Pakistan have made some further progress towards their objectives of liberalization of policy and minimization of licensing says a Press note

The Open General— Licence for sterling and soft currency countries has been extended to June, 1949, and a number of additions have been made to the free list, notably safety razor blades, buttons, various tools, glassware and bort and industrial diamonds In the case of clocks and watches import will be free from the sterling area only and not for other soft currencies. The list of commodities which the Government are prepared to consider licensing from hard currency areas has been maintained

**AUTOMATIC REVALIDATION**

All licences first issued in the current period July/December, 1948, are automatically revalidated up to the June 30, 1949. Licences first issued in January/June, 1948, or earlier will not be revalidated except in respect of capital goods and machinery where individual scrutiny shows that delay in supply is not unreasonable and firm commitments have been made.

With all applications required to be made by the end of December, there is every expectation that authorisations to import will be completed during January, 1949. A public notice containing all necessary details will appear in the next few days.

## Karachi Cotton Market

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, Nov. 25.

Cotton Ready Sind NT T2/8, Punjab 289/90, Four F 71, New Crop NT roller December delivery 82 to 82/8, Sawgin 86 to 87.

Market dull but demand slow.

Yesterday's business totalled about 1507 bales.

Arrivals from upcountry 4146 bales. Exports nil.

Cottonseed NT ready 7/8, Do. New Crop 8/8, Desi 10/12. Rapeseed 410. Market steady with good demand.

Yesterday's arrivals from upcountry 9830 mds.

Exports totalled about 1075b bags for Cutch, Kathiawar.

Gold Tejabi 95/12. Sovereigns 64/8. Silver Coins 117. Gold steady owing to moderate demand from Punjab Silver quiet but steady.

STOCK EXCHANGE: Pakistan State Bank 100, Habib Bank 160 Habib Insurance 66, Orient Airways 18/4, Karachi Electric 132/8. Three per cent 1960 Pakistan Government Loan 101

## More Tea Than World Needs

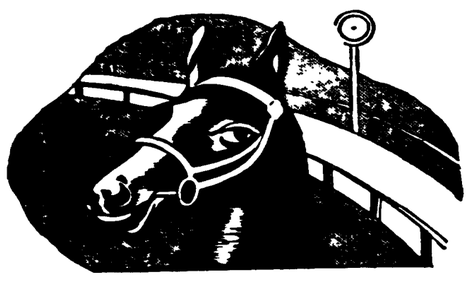
COLOMBO, Nov. 25 (Reuter): Sir Percival Griffiths, Adviser to the International Tea Market Expansion Board, said here today that before long the world "will have more tea than it wants."


# Cinema Hall For Sale

CINEMA BUILDING, by the side of Cement Road, Musheerabad, Hyderabad (Dn.), with an area of about 5200 Sq Yards. This locality is close to the Industrial Area and thickly populated There is no Cinema within 1½ miles from this spot Building partly constructed and completion will cost Rs. 80,000/-. License to run Cinema obtained Price Rs. 1,00,000/-.

STATES AUCTIONEERS LTD.,
Near Malguzari, Hyderabad (Dn.)

We have also Buildings, RICE & OIL MILLS For Sale.



IF THIS HORSE COULD SPEAK . . .

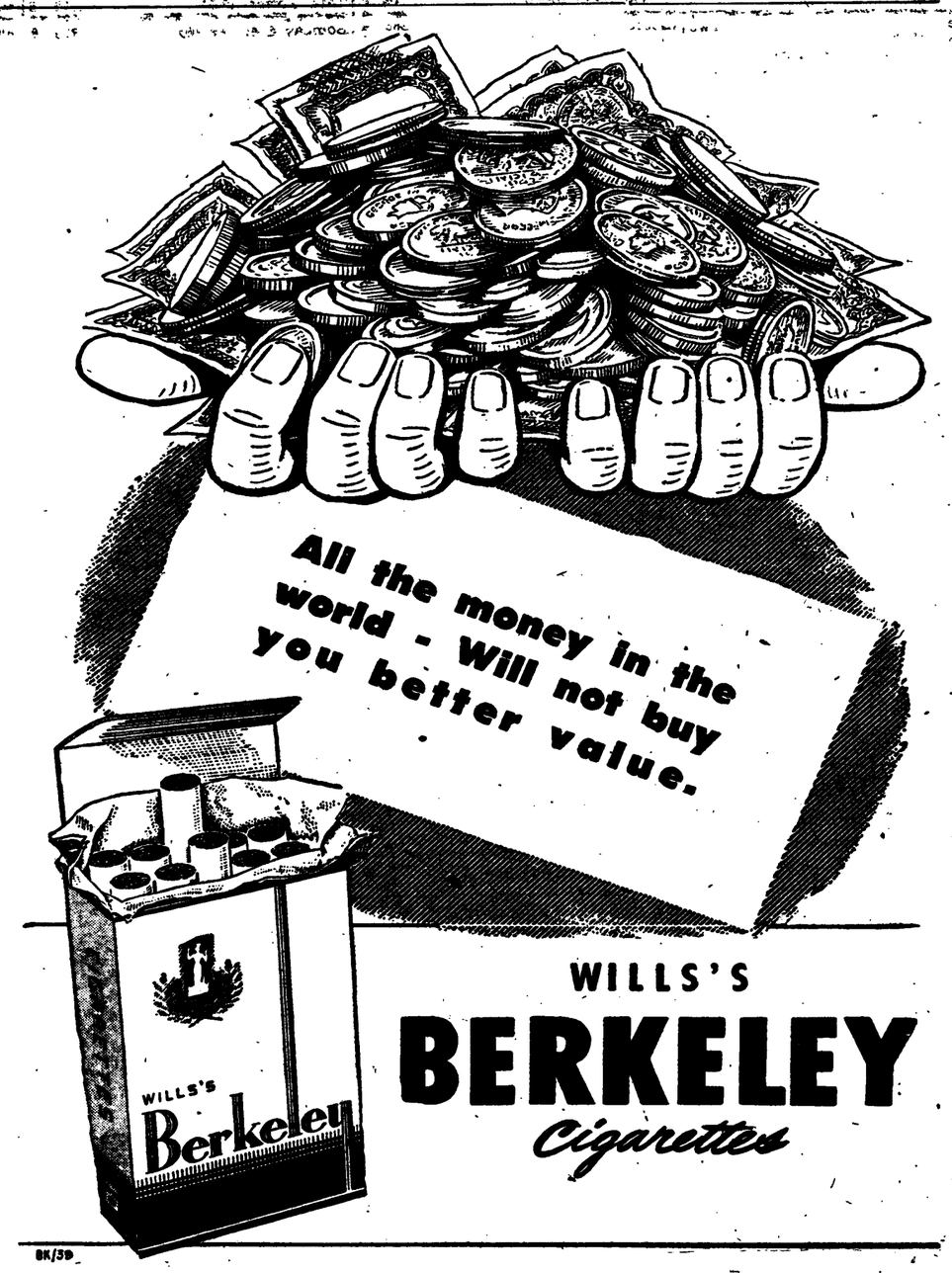
He would ask you an honest question: How many people do you know who thrive on bets over a reasonable period? Perhaps one in a thousand. The reason is obvious: If more people did not lose than win, how would the touts, middlemen and bookmakers make their high income? What is worse, even those who do win are apt to spend their winnings carelessly, and are really no better off than those who lose. What is true of betting is equally true of speculative investments. So why not be sensible and invest your money and your savings—whatever they are, big or small—in a secure and profitable way.

INVEST in National Savings Certificates. You can get them in Five, Seven and Twelve Years series which, on maturity, yield an interest of 3%, 3½% and 4½% respectively.

INVEST in other Government Securities, Post Office and Savings Bank Accounts, Insurance and Co-operative Societies.

SAVE TODAY FOR TOMORROW
INVEST WISELY ALL YOU SAVE

Issued by the Ministry of Finance, Government of India, New Delhi AC-420





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# 'A Business man's Diary

**NEED FOR STATISTICAL INFORMATION**

Coming events cast their shadows beforehand and, as a result of possibilities of new price controls when the U. S. Congress meets in January, on Wednesday the Wall Street market experienced a rude jerk and about 1,000,000,000 dollars were wiped out in market valuation of shares. Total sales were estimated at 1,290,000 shares. This is a fine example of speculative sentiment and no stock is an exception. Our Dalal Street operators have not to report details of their daily transactions and the public has no guidance about the commitments of professional operators. It is high time that we adopted methods to provide better statistical information which can prove an eye-opener to a layman.

**INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION INDEX**

Coal despatches were 104 in August against 106 in July. Finished Steel production was 107 in August against 94 in July. Cement production in August was 98 against 99 in the preceding month while cotton piecegoods production in Bombay was 60 against 124 in July. Jute production was 96 in August 85 in July. Highest despatches of coal were 109 in March 1948. Finished Steel had the highest average of 143 in 1944. Cement production was the highest at 131 in 1945 while Bombay Mills recorded the highest production, 149 in May 1948. Jute's highest figure of 96 was reached in March 1948. These figures speak for themselves.

**LARGE IMPORTS REQUIRED**

If our production does not move up, we must import more if we want to check the rising tendency of prices. We have ample sterling resources and we must use them within the prescribed time. When we are short of food supplies we import on a large scale. Similarly we can import manufactured articles. For the time being we have no other alternative and there is no fear of any competition to our industries. These imports can be stopped when our industries find it difficult to stand against the foreign imports: Thus when we can secure enough supplies, naturally there will be a check on upward tendency of prices and at the same time these imports will bring more revenue in the form of import duty to the Government. This in turn will count a long way in balancing budgets. In May 1948 our imports were Rs. 43,31 lacs against exports of Rs. 31,92 lacs leaving an adverse balance of trade to the extent of Rs. 11,39 lacs. In June our trade balance was favourable to the extent of Rs. 99 lacs, as imports amounted to Rs. 35,75 lacs against exports of Rs. 36,74 lacs. In June the balance was adverse to the extent of Rs. 1,81, lacs, imports being Rs. 40,57 lacs against exports of Rs. 38.76 lacs. August figures show an adverse balance of trade to the extent of Rs. 10,17 lacs with imports amounting to Rs. 40,96 lacs and exports Rs. 33,79 lacs.

**DIFFICULTIES OF EXPORTS**

At the same time we cannot afford to lose our export markets which we have established in past years at a great cost. We have more need for hard currency but hard currency countries find our prices higher in comparison to other countries. This is the case particularly for castorseeds and oil as Brazil is offering about 20 per cent under our price. We have a fair amount of surplus of oilseeds for export purposes and the Government is making all efforts to increase oils keeping oilcakes for domestic use but speculative manipulations in the market make it difficult for the Government to earn currency for which there is a great need as we urgently want imports of machinery.

**BULLS PLAY THE GAME**

It is said that professional operators who have extensive interest in Tata Steel Shares were found supporting only these shares while the remaining forward list failed to show any important change. Some dealers believe that the object of hardening steel shares is to secure higher rate at Friday's settlement. The recent drop in Scindia Shares attracted the attention of some buyers and short sellers were covering unprotected Sales: Construction shares were marked down on persistent selling pressure while Bank Shares steadied around present levels on the belief that present quotations are in line with expectations of year-end dividends.

## GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Nov. 25.

| | |
|---|---|
| 2 1/4 per cent 1954 | 98 12 |
| 2 1/4 per cent 1950 | 100 14 |
| 2 1/2 per cent 1956 | 100 0 |
| 2 1/2 per cent 1961 | 97 0 |
| 2 3/4 per cent 1960 | 99 15 |
| 2 3/4 per cent 1962 | 99 14 |
| 2 3/4 per cent 1976 | 98 6 |
| 3 per cent Non-Terminable | 99 4 |
| 3 per cent 1986 Con. | 98 14 |
| 3 per cent 1949-52 | 100 12 |
| 3 per cent 1951-54 | 102 12 |
| 3 per cent 1953-55 | 101 13 |
| 3 per cent 1957 | 101 5 |
| 3 per cent 1959-61 | 100 15 |
| 3 per cent 1963-65 | 100 5 |
| 3 per cent 1966-68 | 99 13 |
| 3 per cent 1970-75 | 99 14 |
| 3 1/2 per cent 1954-59 | 100 8 |
| 4 per cent 1948-53 | 100 4 |
| 4 per cent 1960-70 | 110 12 |
| 4 1/2 per cent 1950-55 | 104 4 |
| 4 1/2 per cent 1955-60 | 112 2 |
| 4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 | 115 12 |
| **PROVINCIAL LOANS** | |
| 2 3/4 per cent U. P. 1961 | 98 4 |
| 2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961 | 98 4 |
| 3 per cent Punjab 1948 | 98 14 |
| 3 per cent Bombay 1955 | 101 10 |
| 3 per cent Bombay 1958 | 101 12 |
| 3 per cent Madras 1952-53 | 100 6 |
| 3 per cent U. P. 1952 | 100 6 |
| 3 per cent C. P. 1953 | 100 6 |
| 3 per cent N. W. P. 1952 | 99 10 |
| 3 per cent U. P. 1961-66 | 100 2 |
| 4 per cent Bombay Municipality D. | 111 0 |
| 5 per cent Bom. Muni 1959 | 115 0 |
| 6 per cent Bom. Muni 1954 | 118 0 |
| 3 1/4 per cent Municipality 1977 | 101 10 |
| 6 K. P. T. | 114 0 |

Tone:— Quiet.

# BOMBAY Stock Exchange

## FURTHER IMPROVEMENT IN STEELS ON PROFESSIONAL SUPPORT

BOMBAY, Nov. 25.

The Local Stock Exchange was fairly steady today with slightly improved buying in Tata Steel Shares which recorded further improvement in prices. Bengal steels opened steady but declined on increased selling while Indian Irons maintained yesterday's improvement. Cotton mill shares were steady with a restricted business. Among Banks Centrals were steady, but Imperials were quiet. In the miscellaneous section price movement was irregular with a limited turnover.

Tata Steel Defd. shares opened at Rs. 1536/4 and after improving at Rs. 1540 declined to Rs. 1530 on increased offerings. At this level there was renewed buyings and Defds. improved to Rs. 1538/12. Ordinary shares were quiet at Rs. 287/12 after opening at Rs 288 8. Bengal Steels were done at Rs. 18/6 while Indian Irons were placed at Rs. 22 Tata Steel 2nd Pref. shares were quoted at Rs. 136.

In cotton mill shares Bombay Dyeings were steady at Rs. 1008/12 after opening at Rs. 1013. Gokaks opened at Rs. 274 and then steadied at Rs. 271 Indore Malwas were placed at Rs. 209/6 while Central Indias were done at Rs. 253/8. Kohinoors were quoted at Rs. 274/8 after opening at Rs. 276 Simplex were done at Rs. 173 while Swadeshi were placed at Rs. 282 after opening at Rs. 285.

Banks were quiet with Centrals quoted at Rs. 85 Imperials fully paid were done at Rs. 1725 after opening at Rs 1735 while partly paid were placed at Rs. 425. India Banks were quiet at Rs. 189. Tata Powers were quoted at Rs. 1525. New India Assurance were done at Rs. 60.

In the Miscellaneous Section Associated Cement were quoted at Rs. 149/8 while Belapurs were done at Rs. 236/8. Burmas (old) were steady at Rs. 330. Premier Constructions lost Rs. 5 at Rs. 144 after opening at Rs. 149. Scindia were placed at Rs. 20/15. Alcocks were done at Rs. 290. Bombay Steamers were placed at Rs. 435 while Wimcos were in demand at Rs. 261/4 Tata Chemicals were quoted at Rs. 13/6 while oils came in business at Rs. 54/8.

## FORWARD SECTION

| | |
|---|---|
| Bombay Dyeing (12-8) | 1008 12 |
| Kohinoor Mills (6) XD | 274 12 |
| Swadeshi Mills (22) XR | 283 0 |
| Central India Mills (4) XD | 254 0 |
| Simplex Mills | 173 8 |
| New Great Eastern (10) | 152 0 |
| Gokak Mills (9 plus 3) XD | 272 0 |
| Indore Malwa (21) XR | 209 6 |
| Century Spinning (15) XR XD | 247 8 |
| Colaba Land and Mills (12) | 168 12 |
| Indian Bleaching (6) | 155 0 |
| Swan Mills (20) | 321 0 |
| Pinlay Mills (15) | 273 0 |
| Morarji Goculdas (S) | 501 4 |
| Edward Sassoon (30) | 503 12 |
| Meyer (12) | 127 8 |
| Apollo Mills (As. 4) | 2 15 3 |
| India United (Ord.) (0-13-9) | 11 14 6 |
| India United Dfd. (0-2-6) | 1 10 6 |
| Madhusudan Mills (15) | 210 0 |
| Podar (S) | 153 12 |
| Khatau Makanji (8) XD | 246 4 |
| **STEEL SHARES** | |
| Tata Steel Ord. (14) XD | 288 8 |
| Tata Steel Dfd. (64-15-0) XD | 1541 4 |
| Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-8) XD | 136 0 |
| **CEMENT** | |
| Associated Cement (5) | 149 8 |
| **INDUSTRIES** | |
| Burma (12-8) | 331 4 |
| Belapur Sugar (12) XR | 236 4 |
| Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8) | 30 0 |
| Scindia Steam (1-4) | 21 4 |
| Premier Construction | 145 0 |
| Tata Chemical | 13 4 |
| Tata Oil (2) XD | 54 8 |
| Indian Iron (0-6) | 22 0 |
| Bengal Steel (0-8-0) | 18 5 |
| Wimco | 261 4 |
| Alcock | 286 4 |
| Belapur Coupon | 61 0 |

## CASH SECTION

**COTTON MILLS**

| | |
|---|---|
| Elphinstone Mills (5) | 72 0 |
| Phoenix Mills (50) | 481 4 |
| Indian Manufacturing XD | 4350 0 |
| Kooria Mills (S) XD | 131 4 |
| Dawn Mills (40) | 1000 0 |
| David Mills (6) | 191 4 |
| New City Mills (10) | 190 0 |
| Minerva Mills (12) | 130 0 |
| Bradbury Mills (12) XD | 675 0 |
| Bharucha Defd. (0-4) | 5 8 |
| Bharat Mills (2) XD | 34 8 |
| Mysore Spg Mills (8) XD | 192 8 |
| Madhavji Dharamsi (0-12) | 15 6 |
| Model Mills (12-8) | 197 8 |
| Lakshmi Cotton (25) | 610 0 |
| Vishnu Cotton (8) XD | 230 0 |
| Western India (40) XD | 3950 0 |
| Standard Mills (15) | 245 0 |
| Sholapur Mills (200) | 3900 0 |
| Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8) | 10 0 |
| Hindustan Mills (40) XD | 4290 0 |
| Tata Mills (3) | 64 8 |
| Ahmedabad Advance Old (9) | 280 0 |
| Ahmedabad Advance New | 195 0 |
| Sassoon Silk (3) | 77 8 |
| New Union Mills (0-8) | 13 1 |
| Madhusudan B (2-8) | 47 0 |
| Srinivas Mills (S) | 181 4 |
| Raja Bahadur Poona (4) | 100 0 |
| Berar Mills | 305 0 |
| Victoria Mills | 225 0 |
| Colaba Land Coupon | 42 0 |
| New Great New | 142 0 |
| **ELECTRIC SHARES** | |
| Tata Hydro (4-8-0) | 151 0 |
| Andhra Valley (45) | 1425 0 |
| Tata Power (50) XD | 1527 8 |
| Ahmedabad Electric (1-8) XD | 115 0 |
| Ahmedabad New | 12 8 |
| Surat Electricity (2-8) XD | 145 0 |
| Surat New XD | 142 8 |
| Karachi Electric (2) XD | 132 8 |
| Ajmer Electricity (0-8) | 10 2 |
| Amalgamated (0-12) | 13 2 |
| Nagpur Electricity (1-12) | 26 8 |
| Poona Electric Supply (S) XD | 151 4 |
| Bombay Suburban (3) XD | 147 8 |
| Bombay Suburban New (2) | 131 4 |
| **BANK SHARES** | |
| Reserve Bank (2-12) | 113 8 |
| Imperial Bank of India (35) | 1735 0 |
| Imperial Bank of India (8-12) | 425 0 |
| Central Bank Old (1-8) XD | 85 0 |
| Central Bank New (1-8) | 82 0 |
| Bank of India (4) XR | 189 0 |
| Union Bank of India (0-5) | 8 11 |
| Bank of Baroda (2-8) XD | 150 0 |
| Habib Bank (4) | 150 0 |
| Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8) | 52 0 |
| United Commercial (1-8) | 62 0 |
| Hindustan Commercial | 26 12 |
| Jaipur Bank (1/6) | 48 0 |
| Mysore Bank (8) | 368 0 |
| Exchange Bank (1-8) | 30 0 |
| Eastern Bank (0-14-6) | 105 0 |
| **INSURANCE** | |
| Oriental (125) XD | 4700 0 |
| Empire (10) | 675 0 |
| New India (1-8) | 60 0 |
| Jupiter (1-4) | 25 8 |
| Vulcan (0-10) XD | 13 2 |
| Indian Mercantile (2) | 39 8 |
| Universal (0-4) | 11 4 |
| B. I. G. (1) XD. | 19 0 |
| Industrial and Prudential | 29 8 |
| Neptune Assurance | 7 0 |
| New Great | 25 0 |
| All India General | 19 2 |
| **RAILWAY SHARES** | |
| Central Provinces (1-14) | 110 0 |
| Pachora Jamner Rly. (2-8) | 118 0 |
| **MISCELLANEOUS SHARES** | |
| Bombay Steamer (20) | 420 0 |
| Bombay Burma New (5) | 121 4 |
| Burma Petrol | 1-8-3 |
| Mackenzie (6) | 92 8 |
| Port Canning (3) | 70 0 |
| Kemp and Co. (New) | 442 12 |
| Kemp and Co (30) | 462 8 |
| Zandu Pharmacy (7) | 150 0 |
| Industrial Invest Trust (4) | 97 0 |
| Dharamsey Chemical (2) | 34 8 |
| Mukund Iron | 10 0 |
| Dena Trust (0-12) | 21 0 |
| Alembic Chemical (15) XR. | 203 12 |
| Supreme India XR | 123 12 |
| Jam Wire (6) | 67 8 |
| Bombay Uganda | 69 0 |
| Bombay Motor Cycle | 39 8 |
| Indian Cement (1937) | 25 0 |
| Walchand Nagar Industries (B.S.) | 152 8 |
| United Motor | 74 0 |
| Associated Cement New (1-4) | 141 0 |
| Bombay Safe Deposit (27) | 1002 8 |
| Hydary Construction | 19 |
| Mahmadi Steam | 95 0 |
| Gujarat Motor | 25 2 |
| Sardar Carbonic XD | 750 0 |
| Harvey Press | 310 0 |
| Estrela Batteries | 91 0 |
| Prince of Wales Press | 610 0 |
| Manmad Press | 120 0 |
| **PREFERENCE SHARES** | |
| Tata Steel 1st (6) | 195 0 |
| Andhra Valley (7) | 1250 0 |
| Tata Power (7-8) | 1357 8 |
| Hydro Electric (7) X. D. | 128 12 |
| Bombay Steamer (6) | 112 8 |
| Central India (5) | 640 0 |
| Swadeshi Mills | 146 4 |
| Vishnu Mills (7) | 667 8 |
| Lakshmi Mills | 277 8 |
| New Great Mills (5-8) | 222 8 |
| Podar Mills (4) | 108 0 |
| Shrinivas Mills | 98 0 |
| Elphinstone Mills (7) | 116 4 |
| Bradbury Mills (7-8) | 379 6 |
| Surat Electricity (3-4) XD | 140 0 |
| Premier Construction 1st (6 1/4) | 120 0 |
| Premier Construction 2nd (6-4) | 120 0 |
| Amalgamated (5-8) | 123 2 |
| Habib | 72 0 |
| Tata Chemical (5) | 132 8 |
| Walchand Nagar Indus (7) | 160 0 |
| Jupiter General | 19 14 |
| Supreme | 100 0 |
| Meyer | 121 4 |
| Mackenzie 1st | 85 0 |
| Mackenzie 2nd | 80 0 |
| Ahmedabad Advance | 132 8 |
| Mysore Mills | 50 0 |
| Standard Mills | 101 0 |
| Madhusudan Mills | 12 0 |
| Khatau Mills | 107 0 |
| Morarji | 111 0 |
| **DEBENTURES** | |
| Andhra 1952 (4) | 103 8 |
| Bombay Steamer (1959) (4-8) | 107 0 |
| Indian Hume Pipe (6) | 106 0 |
| Tata Power 1951 | 103 0 |
| Walchand Nagar (6) | 112 0 |
| **OUTSIDE SHARES** | |
| India Copper (0-1-9) X.D. | 2 1 6 |
| British India Corp (0-10) CR | 7 10 |
| Burma Corporation | 3 8 |
| New Victoria Mill | 3 4 |
| New Victoria Pref | 5 2 |
| Phalton Sugar (8) | 121 0 |
| Gold Mohur (20) | 320 0 |
| New Kaiser-I-Hind | 400 0 |
| Sajjan Mills (20) | 202 8 |
| Osmanshahi Mills (10) | 280 0 |
| Azam Jahi Mills (10) | 330 0 |
| Air Service XR. | 9 0 |
| Ambica Air Lines | 11 0 |
| Air India (100) XD | 125 0 |
| Hind Motor | 5 14 |
| India Steam | 9 13 |

## DIVIDENDS DECLARED

**THE INDIAN IRON AND STEEL CO., LTD.**

The Directors of the above company have recommended a dividend of annas 12 for the year ended 31st March, 1948 subject to the approval of general meeting. Interest will be paid to those shareholders whose names would be on company's list on 15-12-48. Books closed from 16-12-48 to 28-12-48.

**THE BOMBAY SAFE DEPOSIT CO., LTD.**

The Directors of the above company have declared a dividend of Rs. 30 for the year ended 30th September and will be paid to those shareholders whose names would be on company's list on 16-12-48. Transfer books closed from 16-12-48 to 30-12-48.

**THE SIMPLEX MILLS CO., LTD.**

The Directors of the above mill have recommended to pay a net dividend of Rs. 3 for the half year ended 30-9-48 and will be paid to those shareholders whose names would be on company's list on 16-12-48. Books closed from 16-12-48 to 30-12-48.

# BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, November 25.

The local Cotton Market was quietly steady today with a limited turnover and price movement was confined to a range of rupee one during the early part of the session.

With strict control, bulls now find it difficult to push up prices and outside business has dwindled down Thus the market is left at the whim of professional bull operators.

At the opening February delivery was quoted at Rs. 600/4 and improved at Rs. 600/8 under scattered buying. At this level there was moderate liquidation which brought down February at Rs. 599/8 but again steadied at Rs. 600 on scattered support.

The market was very quiet during the middle of the session and February was transacted at Rs. 599/8.

The market later declined at Rs 599 and finally closed at 4-30 p.m. as under.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| I.C.C. February | | 599 12 0 |
| I.C.C. May | | 594 4 0 |
| I.C.C. July | September | 598 8. 0 |
| I.C.C. | | 599 0 0 |

**HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES**

BOMBAY, Nov. 24.

| | Highest | Lowest | Closing |
|---|---|---|---|
| February | 602½ | 599½ | 600 |
| May | 596 | 593½ | 593⅜ |
| July | 600 | 598 | 598 |
| September | 600½ | 598½ | 598½ |

**INDIAN COTTON PARITY**

Indian Cotton February contract is 672 points below New York, March at Exchange rate 331.

# GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, November 25.

The opening steadiness was maintained in the local Bullion Market on scattered buying. The volume of business was limited and prices moved narrowly.

Forward Silver opened at Rs. 176-5 and improved to Rs. 176/8 on scattered buying and then steadied at Rs. 176/6. Ready Silver was done at Rs. 176/8.

Gold at the opening was quoted at Rs. 112/9 and was quiet at the same level with little business. Ready Gold was done at Rs. 112/15 while Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 75-4. Thereafter trading was restricted and final quotations were as under:

| | |
|---|---|
| Forward Silver | 176 8 0 |
| Ready Silver | 176 9 0 |
| Forward Gold | 112 8 0 |
| Ready Gold | 112 13 0 |
| Sovereigns | 75 4 0 |

## Chicago Grains Rally Towards Close

CHICAGO, Nov. 24.

Prices eased under increased hedging and liquidation encouraged by heavy country maize offerings and indications of no early settlement of the East Coast dockers strike. The selling in wheat, soyabeans and lard also reflected cancellations of export allocations by Belgium yesterday. Flour Mills were fairly good buyers of wheat on decline representing hedge-lifting against sales of flour to the production and Marketing Administration. Towards the close prices rallied one to two cents per bushel from the day's low levels on cessation of liquidation.

CHICAGO, Nov. 24.

| | |
|---|---|
| December | 2.39-1/4 |
| May | 2.30-1/4 |
| July | 2.13-3/8 |
| September | 2.11-7/8 |

**NEW YORK PEPPER PRICES**

NEW YORK, Nov. 24

Black pepper futures closed inactive and nominally unchanged to 200 points lower. Dullness continued pending the outcome of the shipping strike and due to the uncertainty over the Administration's anti-inflationary programme. Potential sellers reduced their offering price for black pepper to 82 cents per pound ex dock or warehouse. Shipment positions, December, were 64 cents; January, 59; February, 57; March, 43 cents per pound.

Closing prices on the Produce Exchange included:

| | |
|---|---|
| December | 84 |
| January | 76 |
| March | 56 |
| May | 52 |
| July | 50 |
| September | 48 |
| October | 47 |

In the spot market, black was quoted at 82 cents and white also at 82 cents.

# Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

Bombay, Nov. 25.

**MILLS**

Apollo 2-15-6 2-15-3
Bharat 34-8
B. Dyeing 1010, 7-8 8-12
C. India 255 53-8 54
C. India Pref. 640
Century 247-8
Finlay 273
Gokak 274 70-8 72
I. U. Defd. 1-10 1-10-6
I. U. Ord. 11-15 11-13 11-14-6
Indore 210 8-12 9-6
Kohinoor 276 77 74 75 74-8 75 74-12
Laxmi 610
Madhusudan 210
Morarji 500 1-4
New Great 154 51 52
New Union 13-1
Podar 153-12
Podar Pref. 108
Sassoon Cotton 10
Simplex 175 72-8 73-8
Svadeshi 285 81 83
Swan 321
Vishnu 230

**BANKS**

Baroda 150
Central 84-12 85
Central A Ord. 82
Exchange 28
Imperial Old 1735 22-8 25
Imperial New 425
India 189 90 89
Union 8-11
U. Commercial 62

**ELECTRIC**

Ahmedabad 115-10 15
Andhra Valley 1425
Suburban 148 47-8
Karachi 132-8
Surat 145
Hydro 151
Power 1525 27-8

**INSURANCE**

B. I. General 19
New India 60-4 59-8 60

**STEAMER**

B. Steam 435 20
Scindia 21 21-1 20-12 21-5 21-4

**STEEL**

B. Steel 19 18-5 18-6 18-5
I. Iron 22-2 22-4 22 22-1 22
Tata Defd. 1536-4 40 30 42-8 41-4
Tata Ord. 288-8 87-8 88-4
Tata 2nd Pref. 136-8 36

**MISCELLANEOUS**

Alcock 290 83-12 86-4
A.C.C. Old 150 48-12 49-12 49-8
A.C.C. New 141-8 42 40-12 41
Belapur 238 34-8 36-8 35-12 36-8 36-4
B.B. Old 331-4 28-12 31-4
B.B. New 117-8 21-4
B.B. Petrol 1-8-6 1-8 1-8-3
Port Canning 70
P. Const. 149 42-8 45.
Shivrajpur 30 29-4 30
Tata Chem. 13-6 13-3 13-4
Tata Oil 54-8
Walchandnagar 152-8
Wimco 262-8 61-4

**SPECIAL**

Belapur Coupon 62, 61
Ahmedabad Elec. New 12-8.

# PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Nov. 25:

The local produce market was moderately steady to-day with routine business passing. Price movements were confined to a narrow range. Both Bulls and Bears are trying to turn the market in their favour as to-day Teji-Mandi rights on option business are to be declared.

Castorseeds May delivery opened at Rs. 135/2 and improved to Rs. 135/7 on scattered buying and steadied at Rs. 135/5. Teji mandi was declared at the rate of Rs. 135/4. Thereafter there was heavy selling pressure based on rumours and prices suffered considerably. Market closed weak.

Groundnuts were steady with little improvement while Linseeds were quiet.

Quotations were as under:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| GROUNDNUTS— | | | |
| Khandesh quality | 35 | 8 | 0 |
| Coromandal | 34 | 12 | 0 |
| Bold Ready | 35 | 0 | 0 |
| Bold Dec. Jan. | 33 | 4 | 0 |
| Bold Feb. March | 32 | 14 | 0 |
| CASTORSEEDS— | | | |
| Ready | 30 | 0 | 0 |
| May delivery | 132 | 9 | 0 |
| LINSEEDS— | | | |
| Ready | 27 | 6 | 0 |
| Nov.Dec. delivery | 27 | 12 | 0 |
| February-March | 27 | 4 | 0 |
| GROUNDNUT OILS— | | | |
| Ready Mills | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| November | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| December | 19 | 10 | 0 |
| January | 19 | 4 | 0 |
| Linseed Oil | 16 | 8 | 0 |
| Castorseed Oil first pressing | 19 | 0 | 0 |
| Castorseed Oil Commercial quality | 17 | 8 | 0 |
| Gingelly seed | 225 to 230 | | |

# MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Nov. 25

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 Ready.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Mos.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 31/32 Ready.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Mos.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/8 7th-9th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th-9th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st. 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st. 1/6 7/32 7th-9th Month.

New York & Montreal B. C Rate T. T. Rs. 332 1/4.

Banks Selling T. T. D. D Rs. 332 1/4.

Banks Buying T. T. Rs. 320.

Banks Buying D. D. N. Y. Rs. 328 3/4

Montreal Rs. 328 1/2.

Banks Buying D. D. N. Y. Rs. 329 Montreal Rs. 328 3/4 L/C.

Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs. 7860.

Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 8060.

Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fl. 79.

Belgium Banks Selling T. T. D. D Fcs. 1300.

Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Gldn. 79.

Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 84.

Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 157.

Manila Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 165, 1/4.

New York/London Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4; London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. 52.57-53.43; London/Alexandria Cross Rate Pia. 97 1/4-3/4; London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70; London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl 40; London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4; London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36; London/Hongkong Cross Rate 1/3 1/16-1/2 15/16; London Iran Cross Rate Rl. 128/130 London/Java Cross Rate Fl 10.68-70; London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es 99.80-100.20; London Manila Cross Rate Pes. 8.09-8.14, London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4 London/New York Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02; London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 10.61-10.63; London/Prague Cross Rate K. 201-202; London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/16-2/4 3/16; London Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50; London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs. 17.34-36; London/Syria Cross Rate 880-5.

London Discts. 3 Mos. 9/16 p.c.; London Discts. 6 Mos. 5/8 p.c.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c.; Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.

Money:—Call 1/2 p.c.; 3 Mos. 3/4 p.c. 6 Mos. 1 p.c. 12 Mos. 1-1/2 p.c.

Tone:—Easy

# Shipping News

## IMPORT

BOMBAY, Nov. 25.

**S.S. TIMARO**

From Trieste: 50 cases diesel engines, 316 bales printing paper, 86 bales poster paper, 38 cases cotton yarn, 50 bales wrapping paper, 35 cases sewing cotton threads, 39 cases diesel engines, 1052 cases iron chains, 97 cases paper, 54 cases brass and hollow glass electric artechigator illumination, 97 cases window glass.

From Venice: 2335 bags marble chips.

From Basra: 4650 bags almonds.

From Port Sudan: 1500 bags gum arabic, 1000 bags gum hashab.

**S.S. LISSEKERK**

From Marseilles: 24 bags carbonate de soda.

**S.S. JALKANTA**

From New York: 138 drums synthetic resins; 1268 drums caustic soda, 307 cases steel files, 40 cases power drive machinery, 40 cases S.K.F. ball bearings, 128 cases gold rolled steel strip with alloy, 585 ctns brake fluid, 223 bdls structural steel, 57 cases cinema projector accessories, 80 cases carbon steel balls, 116 ctns flash light cases, 63 drums parrffin wax, 280 coils wire parts, 40 cases motor parts, 2050 drums lubricating oil, 131 cases textile machinery, 69 cases printing press machinery.

From Philadelphia: 100 drums diesel fuel oil, 240 drums petroleum jelly.

From Norfolk: 313 bags hardwood billets.

## EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORTS

**S.S. KARANJA**

To Mombassa:—
25 bales cotton piecegoods—Z. H. Shah.
47 rolls coir mats and mattings—Ashok General Agency Ltd.
16 cases castor oil—U. M. Patel.
7 cases leather unworrs—G. Shantilal and Co.
95 bags cummin seeds—J. Himatlal and Co.
10 cases castor oil, 5 cases glass globes—J. Hemchand.

To Daresalam:—
10 bags cummin seed—J. Himatlal and Co.
13 cases castor oil, 24 cases earthern ware jars—J. Hemchand and Co.
17 cases castor oil—The United Co.
5 cases leather suit cases—P. Gulamhusein and Co.

**S.S. UNITA**

To Rangoon:—
6 cases petromax accessories—The Lucy Trading Co.
9 cases cotton sewing threads—G. Moledina and Co.
446 cases aluminium ware—Kamani Engineering Corp. Ltd.
18 cases aluminium ware—G. E. Sinte and Sons.
12 crates glass chimneys—A. Mohamed.

**S.S. ALAVI**

To Jeddah:—
25 bdls cassia—H. Abdeali.
25 bags cummin seed—J. Himatlal and Co.

To Mombassa:—
30 bales cottoin waste blankets—Velji and Co.

To Aden:—
16 bales cotton piecegood—P. Devakaran.
5 crates glass chimneys—D. A. Vasi and Co.
5 bales cotton waste—D. A. Vasi and Co.
17 badls coir ropes, 20 jottas coir strings—G. F. Poonawalla.
40 bdls bidi leaves and 50 boras coffee husks—M. M. Adenwala.
75 bales cotton waste yarn—A. Harakchand and Co.
7 bales cotton waste—M. F. Mukhtya.
700 bdls cassia—V. Chintaman Rai and Co.
15 boras sandlewood—C. Popatlal.

**S.S. DWARKA**

To Karachi:—
100 bdls tanned leather soles—The Hindustan Tanneries Ltd.
10 badls tanned leather—Indian National Tannery.

To Busrah:—
56 bdls tanned leather soles—The United Provinces Tannery Co. Ltd.

**S.S. VIRGINIA MAY**

To Karachi:—
15 cases rubber balloons—M. Ebrahim.
25 cases hair oil—K. Ahmed.
35 jottas confectionary—G. Umar.
8 cases peppermint—N. Sultanally.
10 bags cotton waste—H. I. H. N. Meyaji.
41 cases medicines—W. T. Suren and Co. Ltd

**SS PRESIDENT HARDING**

To New York—300 bales cotton waste—Champaklal.

To Suez—48 cases rubber balloons, 5 cases clove oil,—M. C. Mehata and Co. 370 bags gum karaya—Mepani Bros.

**SS JALAMAYUR**

To Liverpool—41 bales cotton waste—The Bombay Textile Co. 10 bales cotton waste—M. Chandulal and Co. 200 bales cotton waste—C. Rasiklal and Co. 18 bales cotton piecegoods—Rupchanda.

To Antwerp—57 bales cotton waste—C. Jairamdas and Co. 55 bales cotton waste—E. T. Robertson and Co.

To London—20 bales cotton waste—The Overseas Cotton Waste Co. 294 bags gum karaya—S. M. Razvi and Co.

To Roterdam—75 bls. cotton waste—C. Rasiklal and Co.

To Lagos—30 bdls. sandle wood—E. A. Haji.

**SS CARRIC BEND**

To Hongkong—29 cases harmless chemicals—May & Baker (Ind.) Ld.

To Shanghai—300 bdls. cotton waste—Volkart Bros.

**SS IRRAWADI**

To Karachi—250 lumps jagree—T. Bhikhabai, 50 cases peppermint—T. Bhikabhai, 100 lumps jagree—S. A. Gaffar. 250 bgs. harda—S. A. Gaffar. 25 cases cigaretes—National Tobacco and Bidi Ltd. 14 bales cotton piece goods—Bradbary Mills Ltd.

**SS CANARA**

To Sydney—12 cases hair dyes—Sigma Trading Co. (Ind.) 8 bales cotton piece goods—N. B. Karanjia.

**SS SILVER CEDAR**

To New York—7 bales cotton carpets and 12 cases sandle wood oil—Volkart Bros. 100 bales jute rags—Chunilal and Co.

**SS BAMORA**

To Muscat—30 bales hemp raw—P. P. Dharamsi.

To Barhein—137 bags empty glass bottles—The All India Glass Works.

**SS BALI**

To Oslo—50 drums castor oil—S. Manumbhai and Co.

**SS TAMPA**

To Copenhagen—135 bales raw cotton—M. Motilal.

**SINGAPORE PEPPER PRICES**

SINGAPORE, Nov. 24

Black rampong was quoted at Straits Dollars 182 per picul of 133 pounds and white Muntok at S. S. dol. 199.

**LONDON PEPPER PRICES**

LONDON, Nov. 24

The pepper market experienced a quiet session today. Prices were a shade easier with Singapore quoting white at 3/8 and black 3/5.

Malabar pepper, November/December was about 340/- and January/March about 300/-.

# New York Cotton Declines On Liquidation

NEW YORK, Nov. 24

Cotton futures fluctuated narrowly in quiet dealings on the New York Cotton Exchange today.

The New Orleans and New York Cotton Exchanges will be closed tomorrow for national Thanksgiving Day.

The deliveries involving 2,400 bales on December proved a little more than expected. The circulation of tenders brought scattered losses down through the first hour forcing the spot month down to 60 cents bare but more of the loss was regained toward the close when stoppage of notices by leading spot firms brought a local covering movement.

With the December first notice day now out of the way, ring observers were looking for gradual and orderly liquidation in outstanding commitments. The open position at the start of trading today totalled 146,700 bales.

The market opened two to eight lower. It eased further during the first hour on December liquidation and hedge selling in the deferred months. Upon the stoppage of notices the December cotracts rallied to the day's best in mid-afternoon only to slide off again at the close in company with the heaviness in the later positions. The market finally was five to 12 lower.

**NEW YORK COTTON**

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.

| | |
|---|---|
| December | 31.87—05 |
| December Highest | 31.93+01 |
| December Lowest | 31.80—12 |
| March | 31.84—12 |
| May | 31.65—09 |
| July | 30.87—10 |
| October | 28.66—12 |
| Middling Spot | 32.29—12 |

**NEW ORLEANS COTTON**

| | |
|---|---|
| December | 31.75—10 |
| March | 31.83—12 |
| May | 31.64—13 |
| July | 30.83—13 |
| Mid. Spot. | 31.30—10 |

**ALEXANDRIA COTTON**

ALEXANDRIA, Nov. 24.

| | |
|---|---|
| KARNAK | |
| January | 71.45+127 |
| March | 69.57+107 |
| ASHMOUNI | |
| December | 46.15+50 |
| February | 46.07+47 |

## Pre-holiday Liquidation In Wall Street

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.

Preholiday realising and additional taxselling depressed the stock-market in modest activity. Led by steels, motors, minings, rails, department stoes, rubbers, shippings, losses upto a dollar or more were fairly welldistributed with selected issues including a few chemicals showing wider declines. The average were industrials 174.41 and rails 53.66.

In the afternoon activity occasionally accelerated as the

# CYCLONIC STORM'S TRAIL OF DESTRUCTION IN GREATER BOMBAY

## 8 Persons Missing, In Addition To 18 Dead And 59 Injured: 5 Steamers, 3 Launches, 5 Fatemaris And 59 Padaws Sunk

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Further reports of the extensive damage and loss caused by the cyclonic storm that hit Greater Bombay recently indicate the following position:

| | |
|---|---|
| Persons dead | 16 |
| " injured | 58 |
| " missing (1 traced) | 8 |
| House collapse | 31 |
| Roof " | 5 |
| Steamers sunk | 5 |
| Launches | 3 |
| Countrycraft sunk | 5 |
| Machwas | 59 |

**TOLL OF SEAS**

10 fishing boats anchored at Versova have been missing: but there has been no loss of life. 10 countrycraft anchored in the creek for shelter have been washed ashore without however any loss of life. A tonny belonging to the Prohibition Department and anchored in the Versova creek has been found missing. The countrycraft 'Islami' (39 tons) and 'Fauzan' (36 tons) are missing. Another countrycraft 'Ram Prasad' loaded with 45 tons of vegetable ghee, 75 cycles and some coir was sunk off the Mazagaon Pier. 19 fishing boats of Madh island are found missing. About 35 to 40 machwas were found damaged at Danda and Chimbi shores. The exact damage cannot be ascertained at this stage: but no loss of life has been reported among fishermen and seamen.

## BUILDINGS DAMAGED

Among other buildings damaged in the city by the cyclonic storm are the Harbour Bridge Police Chowki at Matunga, Kingsway Police Lines, military hutments at Sion Road and Dharavi, Sindhi refugees camp at Raul, Punjab Frontier camp, Chembur cattle pound and refugees' hutments at Versova. The roof tiles and window glass-panes of the officers' quarters at the Kingsway Police Station were broken. The buildings situated along the seaside and Ghodbunder Road have generally suffered damage to their roofs. 5 factories constructed out of corrugated iron-sheets at Jogeshwari were found damaged. 19 houses situated at the Madh island are reported to have collapsed.

**CRIME AND ARRESTS**

The Sindhi refugees at 18, Alexandra Dock looted a tea shop, a pan-shop and a railway wagon loaded with rice 650 kerosene tins, wheat flour, gunny-bags containing spices and chillies, coffee tins and tea boxes were salvaged from Mahul and a number of persons were arrested in connection with the theft of these articles.

Five persons were killed and about 300 sustained injuries, in the five refugee camps at Kalyan, during the cyclone. A number of barracks were badly damaged and many roofs were blown off.

Taking advantage of the situation, a section of refugees resorted to looting in the collapsed shops and houses, in the camps, and property worth about Rs. 50,000 is said to be involved. The refugees have reported the matter to Captain Salvy, the Camp Administrator.

Heavy damage was also caused in Kalyan town by the storm which completely knocked out the local telegraph telephone and electric systems. A large number of trees were uprooted and many house roofs blown of. Some casualties also occurred.

**RELIEF TO VICTIMS**

Five hundred refugees were fed by the police at Bandra with the assistance of local leaders. 1,500 refugees were accommodated at the Goklibai Hostel with the help of the local Congress leaders at Santa Cruz. The homeless refugees have been accommodated in the Dharavi Hospital. As the normal life of the city is restored, refugees and other persons are returning back to their houses which are at present under repairs. 50 Home Guards of Vile Parle have volunteered their services and have been helping the police.

**DEAD AND MISSING**

The latest reports of the loss of human life and damage to property in Greater Bombay caused by the recent cyclone brings the total number of deaths to 29 including 14 caused through drowning in the sea.

Nine dead bodies were found floating in the sea and were picked up by the Yellow Gate Police. One dead body was picked up similarly at Marine Drive by the Esplanade Police and another at Mazagaon by the Mazagaon Dock Police. A person injured on account of a fall of tree on Monday last died in hospital this morning. A dead body in a highly decomposed state was also traced at the Sassoon Dock. 33 bags of cottonseed were found lying in the vicinity of the spot where the dead body was discovered. So far, 9 persons have been reported as missing. Two out of them have since been traced and they include Mrs. Jone Howard of Bandra.

**DAMAGE TO PLANES**

Considerable damage to aircraft at Juhu and Santa Cruz has been reported. Eight aircraft of the Ambica Air Lines Ltd. have been damaged and the roof of one of the hangers also is badly damaged. Four privately-owned aircraft parked at the Juhu air-port are similarly damaged. The roof of the Flying Club at Juhu collapsed while 8 dakotas and 8 small aircraft belonging to the Air Services of India Ltd., were partially crushed under the collapsed roof. Eight aircraft belonging to the Indian Overseas Air Lines, Ltd., are damaged, and the premises of the Company have also been damaged. Five dakotas owned by the Air India Ltd., at Santa Cruz are damaged. The flying control towers at Juhu and Santa Cruz are also heavily damaged; but there has been no loss of life anywhere.

**MISSING CREW**

Out of 58 members of crew of the S. S. DEEPAWATI, 35 have so far been traced and 23 are still missing. Out of the crew of 22 on the S. S. LAXMI, 7 have been traced so far and the remaining 15 are still missing.

**OTHER DAMAGE**

Eight more countrycraft are reported as missing. One of these, ERNE, belongs to the Royal Bombay Yacht Club. A restaurant and Parsee Girls' Orphanage, Pali, at Bandra were damaged.

Tram services in the City have been almost fully restored, the only track to be cleared being along the Reary Road, from Tank Bunder to Dockyard Road. This would be set right by this evening, an official of the BEST said. He stated that several hundred yards of over-head tram wires, torn by the winds, had been stolen.

Telegraph communications between Bombay and the rest of India continued to function under great stress, though Gujerat was the only area still completely cut off from the city. Carrier lines and diversionary routes are being utilised to transmit messages.

The Bombay-Poona and the Bombay-Manmad lines were working, though not normally, but the Bombay-Surat line is still practically dead, with hundreds of engineers frantically working to repair the damage. A telegraph official said that fallen trees and boulders were impeding the operations.

Telegraph engineers from the Central Provinces and from places around Bombay have been despatched to the damaged points to aid the hard-pressed repair squads, working ceaselessly and without rest since Monday to put the telegraph machinery back to normal.

Only two city mills were working normally today, while 39 operated partially, owing to the breakdown in power supply.

The Deccan Queen resumed its Bombay-Poona schedule this evening. All the passenger and express trains from Victoria Terminus are also running according to the usual time-table, with the exception of the 23-Down Poona Passenger and the 13-Down Nasik Shuttle, which are cancelled.

Since midnight yesterday till noon today six trains reached V.T., many of them behind schedule. They included the Madras Mail, the Poona Mail, the Calcutta Mail, the Amritsar Express and two Poona passengers. Their delayed arrival was ascribed to defective signals which necessitated slowing down at many places.

Another day's extension has been granted by the railway authorities for the renewal of season tickets which expired on Monday.

## RUNNING ON G.I.P.

After mid-day all the suburban services on the G.I.P. Railway had been restored in full and all trains were running according to schedule, except harbour branch trains which were running only upto Kurla and Bandra.

The services between Bombay and Kalyan were not running punctually owing to speed restrictions on the Thana-Kalyan section due to failure of communications at some points.

## Textile Industry To Suffer By Electricity Cut

The sixty per cent cut in the supply of electrical energy to the textile mills of Bombay, might operate as a hardship on the workers in the textile industry, as long as the cut lasts. According to present arrangements, the full quota of mill workers might not be made use of, till conditions become normal. A spokesman of the Mill-owners Association said that in practice this would mean that if a mill functioned normally with 1000 looms, today, it would be able to work only 400 looms. The persons attending to the looms would also be less in the same proportion.

But, in order to prevent unnecessary hardships to the workers, a system of work by rotation might have to be devised. This would uniformly spread out available work.

Asked how long he expected this state of affairs to continue, the spokesman said that it was difficult to say. The Tatas were straining every nerve to restore power transmission to normal. But, he expected, it might take five to six days.

The present shifts would be continued and there would be no other change in the status quo.

He also said that since the average cloth production in the city was five million yards a day, sixty per cent cut in electical energy, would mean a fall in production by sixty per cent.

## R

KUNJAN RAMCHANDRA was convicted for importing Millets without a permit and sentenced to 2 months' rigorous imprisonment.

MOHAMED HUSSEIN HAJI KUMBAR was convicted for selling bread without coupons and profiteering in same and sentenced to 1 month's rigorous imprisonment.

MAGANMAL JETHANAND and DULARAM PARUMAL were convicted for attempting to transport Cotton Cloth without a permit and each sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and to pay fines of Rs. 1,000/- and Rs. 500/- or in default to undergo further 4 months and 2 months' simple imprisonment respectively.

# RAILWAY UNIONS TO TAKE STRIKE BALLOT BY JAN. 20

## General Council's Directive: Protest Day On Jan. 1

**NAGPUR, Nov. 25 (API): The General Council of the All India Railwaymen's Federation this evening decided by an overwhelming majority to direct all affiliated railway unions to take immediate steps for a strike ballot.**

**The railway unions are to complete the strike ballot and to report to the Working Committee of the Federation by Jan. 20, 1949 on the results of the ballot.**

Mr. Jai Prakash Narain presided over the deliberations of the Council. Two hundred and fifty members of the Council from various railway unions affiliated to the Federation were present.

**The Council also directed that Jan. 1, 1949, should be observed as a protest day by railwaymen all over India to register their strong disapproval of curtailment of grain-shop facilities to railwaymen by holding meetings and demonstrations on that day.**

**WORKING COMMITTEE TO MEET ON JAN. 21**

According to the resolution calling for completion of the strike ballot, the Working Committee of the Federation will meet on Jan. 21 and if the result of the ballot favours the strike, the Railway Board will immediately be served with notice so that the strike could actually be called sometime in the middle of February.

The resolution was carried with an overwhelming majority with only four members from the S. I. Railway opposing it.

**FATE OF AMENDMENTS**

There were three principal amendments to this resolution but these were either withdrawn after closure of the debate today or were lost.

Mr. Ramanathan of the S. I. Railwaymen's Union in his amendment urged that the Federation should again take up negotiations with the Railway Board for a settlement of the various questions. This secured the support of only ten members while a large majority opposed it. The amendment was lost.

**SATYAGRAHA MOVE REJECTED**

The second amendment suggested Satyagraha and hunger strike by individual railwaymen in the place of a general strike but when this was put to vote only 15 members favoured it.

The third amendment which was later withdrawn by its mover, Mr. Nikhil Maitra of Calcutta urged that fresh talks be held with the Railway Board for the refixation of minimum basic salaries of railwaymen in different categories. Mr. Jaiprakash Narain pointed out that this went beyond the scope of the agenda of the present meeting of the Federation.

**JAIPRAKASH NARAIN'S APPEAL**

Mr. Jaiprakash Narain, President of the Federation at the end of today's meeting of the General Council called upon railwaymen to close up their ranks and guard against the "danger of violence vitiating their struggle."

He further asked them to see that no one caused any damage to railway property after the start of the strike. They must protect themselves against the activities of "agents provocateur" designed to break their strike or affect their morale adversely. "The welfare and interest of eight and half lakhs of railwaymen are in your keeping and if you take any false step or act wrongly, all these people will suffer", he added.

## Very Little Damage Caused By Cyclone In Districts

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Mr. Morarji Desai, the Home Minister of Bombay, told newspaper reporters at the Secretariat this morning that the information he had received so far from districts indicated that very little damage had been caused by the cyclone that swept over the city and suburbs on Sunday and Monday.

The Home Minister said that whatever damage had been caused to paddy crops in Kolaba was due to torrential rains. The cyclone had apparently not affected the interior of the Bombay Province, except perhaps, a little damage to paddy crops and coconut and palm groves and fruit gardens in the coastal area.

Mr. Morarji Desai said that reports from Gujarat districts indicated that no damage had been caused there either to crops or property. The districts which were not affected by cyclone in the north were Ahmedabad, Kaira, Panchamahal, Surat, Broach and reports so far received indicate that these districts only experienced intermittent rains. All these districts more or less escaped the fury of the cyclone that burst over Bombay and suburbs.

Nearer the city, the Home Minister said, Thana district was adversely affected by the cyclone. The extensive fruit gardens, sheds, houses and paddy crops had suffered loss as a result of cyclone and heavy rains. No reports have, however, been received from Ratnagiri and Alibag districts lying south of Bombay on the Konkan coast.

The Home Minister said that the Government had already sent out officers to all districts thus affected to assess the loss to paddy crops and property by the cyclone and rains. But, he added, they would take time to tour the interior of districts and report to the Government.

Government, however, had given clear instructions to all collectors in the districts to provide relief wherever necessary and agricultural loans and other relief measures would be extended to those affected by the storm and rains.

## TATAS GIVE 10,000 FOR CYCLONE RELIEF

**BOMBAY, Thursday: The Trustees of the Sir Ratan Tata Charities have donated a sum of Rs. 10,000 for the relief of the victims of the recent cyclone, particularly refugees. A cheque for the amount has been sent to Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay.**

**RELIEF TO VICTIMS**

500 refugees were fed by the police at Bandra with the assistance of local leaders. 1,500 refugees were accommodated at the Goklibai Hostel with the help of the local Congress leaders at Santa Cruz. The homeless refugees have been accommodated in the Dharavi Hospital. As the normal life of the city is restored, refugees and other persons are returning back to their houses which are at present under repairs. 50 Home Guards of Vile Parle have volunteered their services and have been helping the police.

## GREEK PREMIER'S CONDITION

ATHENS, Nov. 25, (Reuter): Doctors today stood watch at the bedside of Greece's 88-year-old Prime Minister and Liberal leader, Themistocles Sophoulis, who collapsed while at work last night.

A late bulletin said he was appreciably better.

A Government Co-ordination Council of the Populists and two Liberals the coalition parties was formed to take over the Prime Minister's responsibilities.

## U. N. COUNCIL CALLS FOR CEASE-FIRE IN KASHMIR

(Continued from Page 1)

now was such that she could not continue to let it develop.

"We are co-operating with the Commission and hope nothing will be done to arrest the progress of the negotiations, but if, meanwhile, the military situation leads to a full-scale conflict between the two countries, then, the Security Council can appreciate what chances will be left of a peaceful solution.

The alternative for Pakistan was to continue on the defensive, but this meant that no room might be left in the end for a peaceful settlement, the Pakistan Foreign Minister said.

"India," Sir Zafrullah Khan said, "has from the beginning been anxious to secure a military decision in Kashmir. Once that has been achieved, there will be no scope for any settlement by discussion."

**SECURITY COUNCIL'S DUTY**

The Security Council, he argued was under urgent necessity to apply itself to the question of what should be done to stabilise the military situation. He also contended that refugees marching into Pakistan were likely to give another "serious jolt" to her economy.

Why could there not be some arrangement that things should stand as they were until the Commission's proposals had been calmly discussed?

The military situation was "very dynamic", he said.

**SIR GIRJA SHANKAR BAJPAI REPLYING FOR INDIA, DENIED HE HAD SAID THAT INDIAN MILITARY ACTION IN KASHMIR WAS OF A "FORMAL CHARACTER." WHAT HE HAD SAID WAS THAT IT WAS OF A DEFENSIVE CHARACTER, AND THAT NO MAJOR OFFENSIVE HAD BEEN LAUNCHED OR WAS CONTEMPLATED.**

"I wish, as much as my friend from Pakistan, to avoid saying anything that may make the solution of the situation more difficult", he said.

"We in India are believers in peace just as much as those on the other side. I want, therefore, to avoid all recrimination or statements that may adversely affect the activities of the Commission."

Denying suggestions that the Indian Army's operations were aggressive, Sir Girja said he wished to draw the Security Council's attention to the fact that Pakistani forces "had been, and were still", on Jammu and Kashmir territory, which India regarded as Indian soil.

RIGHT OF SELF-DEFENCE.

In all their statements before the Security Council, the Indian Government, he said, had made it clear they "reserved the right of self-defence, the right of expelling from Indian territory those who had no right to be there". Sir Girja Shankar said that, far from the Pakistani forces being where they were purely in a defensive role, as had been represented, for months past, along with Azad Kashmir forces which were under the operational control of the Pakistan Government, they had been attacking Indian positions in the North, West and South.

India's action had been to clear the vale of Kashmir, relieve pressure here and there, and keep supply lines open, he said. Only that morning, he had received a cablegram from his Government that there had been no reinforcement—as had been suggested—of the Indian Air Force in Jammu and Kashmir.

As for land troops, all they had sent in two months was 5,000 men, partly for replacing garrisons, partly to help in defensive actions.

"Certainly, nothing in the nature of brigades or divisions had been sent to Jammu and Kashmir," he said, adding that these suggestions had probably been caused by a misunderstanding of organisation which had been taking place for the establishment of a Divisional Headquarters.

ISSUE OF PLEBISCITE.

Sir Girja said that informal proposals on principle regarding a plebiscite had been handed to him. He had communicated these to his Government, but so far there had not been time for him to receive instructions. He would do everything he could to help negotiations regarding this particular matter.

Answering Sir Zafrullah Khan's suggestion that "from the very beginning India had been anxious to secure a military decision in Kashmir," Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai said: "Since we invoked the good offices of the Security Council to help us to settle this matter we have not tried to achieve a solution by the sword and we are not trying to do so now. We still have the fullest faith in the United Nations and we are desirous of reaching a peaceful settlement with Pakistan."

## PLIGHT OF REFUGEES IN CITY DOCKS

### Dispersal Arrangement Not Adequate To Meet Situation

(By Our Staff Reporter)

BOMBAY, Thursday.

With a population of 10,275 refugees, literally herded in No. 18 Alexandra Docks and the outspaces of Ballard Pier, this part of the Bombay Docks, today presented a pathetic sight.

But like a silver lining to this grim spectacle 25 army trucks were standing arrayed in martial order to carry the bulk of them to Bombay's suburban beauty spot, the Madh Island.

When the fleet of trucks drove in at 1 P.M. today, there was a scramble as only 1,200 of the men, women and children sprawling in awkward postures in the scorching heat of the sun, could be shifted. The rest would have to wait till the trucks reached the fortunate first batch and came back for them, which may be this evening or tomorrow or the day after. Even then, only 5,000 refugees from the docks will be housed at Madh Island as the first lot, at least for the time being, and, only after these are settled properly, accommodation being available for more, any other refugee families, who wish to go there will be taken.

When this reporter went to the docks where the refugees are congregated as if at a village fair, the area was in a terrible mess.

Aged and infirm men and women sat in the blazing fury of the midday sun eating half-cooked rice and curry from buckets boiling on improvised segris in the open paces. Children eased themselves all over the place, on railway lines and around the sheds. The place was littered with nightsoil and a foul stench pervaded the atmosphere. Men and women pulled out buckets of water from nearby sea-basins and bathed in as much modesty as they could manage.

As they were thus engaged, a loud-speaker van went round, shouting that those who wanted to go to Madh Island should prepare themselves. As these words rang out there was a scramble and the men in charge of the shifting operations were hard put to it.

Questioned by this reporter an official was unable to say exactly how the 1,200 would be selected, but the first batch had to move today.

The authorities were also making arrangements to send 1,500 refugees to Kolhapur, but today they could not secure railway rakes for the purpose.

In the meanwhile despite the best efforts of the authorities to disperse them from the docks with every fresh ship that comes in from Pakistan, the number swells again.

Last week 8,000 more refugees were brought to Bombay and the S.S. "Jehangir" which arrived yesterday brought 1,400 more. So they pour in, in greater numbers and the congestion in the docks remains the same.

## A Contradiction

**Till the Government of India declared a public holiday on Monday November 22, the Reserve Bank of India was kept open. The vaults of the Bank were open both on Monday till noon and on Tuesday and all demands made upon the Reserve Bank by the scheduled banks were fully met.**

**We published a news item in our issue of yesterday that due to the failure of electricity, the electrically operated bank vault was sealed and therefore aid had to be requisitioned from the Imperial Bank. This news is incorrect.**

## "A Sponge For Unemployment"

### STABLE JOBS THROUGH DISTRIBUTION OF INDUSTRY

BY S. GORDON COLLER

Two vividly contrasting experiences in the last 15 years can be said more than any others to have influenced the attitude of the mass of Britain's people to the problems of internal reconstruction today.

The first is the memory—to millions an indelible personal memory—of the world slump of the 1930's, which brought to Britain its disastrous share of some 2,500,000 unemployed. The second is the contrasting experience, which all have shared since 1940, of a stable full employment in which there are rore jobs than men.

No contrast can ever have burned itself more deeply into the minds of the people than this. It is reflected in in every major aspect of Britain's recovery plans; it raises all such of these plans as bear directly upon the continuing stability of output and employment to the level of national topics. And so it has been with the Government's recent White Paper on "The Distribution of Industry" which is now being keenly debated in Britain.

820,000 UNEMPLOYED

When the great depression, which divided world export trade by three within four years, hit Britain in the early 1930's, it swept away two-thirds of her export and import trade also. The first to feel its effects and the last to recover from them were the "Depressed Areas" which depended for their livelihood upon the prosperity of one or two local industries only—often upon "capital goods" (such as shipbuilding or engineering), sometimes upon other basic industries (such as coal), occasionally on light industries (like textiles). In these half a dozen areas alone, unemployment in the middle of the cyclone stood at 820,000 in 1932.

Gradual recovery between 1934 and 1937 the Government powers to deal specially with what now become known as the "Special Areas", brought the figure down to just over 250,000. Yet in the West Cumberland area, it still hovered around 25 per cent, and none of the areas in 1937 had a rate less than 15 per cent.

WARTIME CHANGE

During World War II it was to these areas of surplus labour that the Government took many of its new munitions factories: street corners and Labour Exchanges were deserted once again. And when the present Government took over at the end of the war, one of its first pieces of legislation was the Distribution of Industry Act of 1945.

Wartime munition factories in the Development Areas, leased to industrialists, often as the hub of new industrial estates, provided employment for 56,000. Loans totalling over Rs. 1.33 crores to private firms and Rs. 33.28 crores spent on the purchase of land and the development of new factories brought over 400 new factories to these areas, with employment for another 32,000. Firms were selected so as to provide a balance of local industry as between capital and consumer goods in the hope that the new industries would act as a sponge for unemployment from the old in any future depression.

STRIKING RESULT

Three years after the Act, Britain's Board of Trade undertook to report to the people through Parliament on the progress of this plan. This is the purpose of the White Paper which has just been issued and from which the above facts are drawn. The broad result which it presents so far is striking.

In the North-Eastern Area, where 15 per cent. of the insured population was unemployed in 1937, only 8 per cent. are unemployed today. In the West Cumberland area, as against 26 per cent. in 1937, unemployment today is 3 per cent. In South Wales and Monmouthshire Development Area, today's unemployment of 6 per cent. compares with 21 per cent. in 1937.

In all these areas together there are now 400,000 more people at work than in 1937, and present plans for further new factories will increase this year by another 85,000 additional workers.

SOCIAL PROBLEMS

One aspect of these new proposals, as of those already effected, which will be keenly discussed, is the solution of the many social problems which rapid industrialisation presents.

At the cost of Rs. 10.65 crores the Government has already promised improvement of water, gas and sewerage provision. Housing is a further task which must be tackled on a large scale at a time when the nation's building programme has had to be cut: at present 3,000 houses have been scheduled for construction, half of which are already completed and occupied.

And by this means, Britain hopes to banish forever the spectre of mass unemployment, with its lifelong legacy of social evils and unrest, from the towns where it can never be forgotten.

## Trade Unionists Plan To Increase Production

A realistic approach to many of the basic problems of raising the level of productivity—from the trade union standpoint—was made in the Report of the General Council of Britain's Trade Union Congress to the recent Special Conference of Trade Union Executive Committees. The Report, which is entitled "Productivity", named increased production as the material foundation of Britain's economic salvation.

The Report stressed the need for the "understanding and co-operation of individual men and women in industry", and urged the efficient organisation of manpower in all occupations.

**PRACTICAL WAY**

Outlining a practical way of solving fundamental problems, it dealt with three main aspects: Firstly, methods of making known, at workshop level, the vital need for increased productivity; secondly, means of promoting adequate training for joint consultation and continued participation in the management of nationalised industry; and thirdly, direct steps to be taken to deal with the detailed technical problems involved in increasing productivity.

The General Council agreed that general publicity would be ineffective and decided to convene separate conferences of each of the Federations of Trade Unions and like bodies to get down to a detailed consideration of the precise problems arising in each industry. Such consultations would survey bottlenecks and shortages and many allied problems.

Among the general problems particular stress was laid on the wasteful use of labour through under-employment or excessive turnover. The Report also advocated careful examination of "restrictive practices"—in the light of full employment—by both Union Executives and Management from the standpoint of the impact upon productivity.

The third problem concerned the work of the Joint Production Committees, and the General Council deprecated the lack of enthusiasm in the formation of these joint bodies. It also emphasised the importance of training schemes for management of training within industry, and the training of shop stewards.

## News In Brief

NAGPUR, Nov. 25, (UPI): The death occurred yesterday evening due to blood pressure, of Mr. Justice Ramchandra Narhar R. Padhye of the Nagpur High Court. He was 57. Mr. Padhye was the Vice-President of the Nagpur Municipality for some years.

NAGPUR, Nov. 25, (UPI): Nagpur's telephone communication with Bombay has been restored. Telegraph and tele-printer communications have not yet begun working. Yesterday morning the sea depression was at a point 50 mile south-east of Akhola. It has considerably weakened now, and heavy downpour is expected.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24 (Reuter): The state department in a press statement today expressed America's "satisfaction" at the establishment of full diplomatic relations with Ceylon.

The first Ceylon Ambassador, Mr. George Corea, presented his letters of credence to president Truman today.

Arrival of 48 up Deccan Queen at V.T. Bombay is now 10-40 and not 10-50, as notified in some papers, says a G.I.P. Rly. Note.

## R

ATTENTION IS INVITED to the provisions of clause 25 (1) of the Cotton Textile (Control) Order, 1948, according to which no dealer or manufacturer (including all processors, printers, Chippahs and Dyers and manufacturers of readymade garments) shall, after 30th November, 1948, buy or sell or have in his possession, any Cloth or Yarn manufactured in India and packed before the 1st August, 1948. All concerned are warned that no further extension of time for the sale of such cloth or yarn will be granted and it will be an offence to keep such Cloth or Yarn in possession or buy or sell it after 30th November, 1948. If, however, any cloth or yarn remains undisposed of on 30th November, 1948, they should declare it to the Provincial Textile Controller, Bombay, before 10th December, 1948 as provided in clause 29 (2) of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order and should take such action as to the storage, distribution or disposal as will be directed by the Provincial Textile Controller. The form in which declarations are to be made can be obtained from the Provincial Textile Controller's Office. Those who fail to declare and abide by the instructions issued by the Provincial Textile Controller will render themselves liable to prosecution.

The Bombay Chronicle

*With mind, speech and body we perform acts. The thoughts which we think, the words spoken and acts done, all produce their fruits. The consequence cannot be escaped.*
—C. RAJAGOPALACHARI

# NECESSARY REFORMS

The Constituent Assembly has done well to include in the Directive Principles of the constitution a new Article providing that "the State shall endeavour to organise agriculture and animal husbandry on modern and scientific lines and shall in particular take steps for preserving and improving the breeds of cattle and prohibit the slaughter of cow and other useful cattle, specially milch and draught cattle and their young stock." A vast majority of Indians have always opposed cow slaughter on religious, humanitarian and economic grounds. But in the old regime there was no general ban on cow slaughter because any such ban was believed to be a common cause of communal trouble and because till the last war the country abounded in cattle wealth. During the war, however, there was such wanton slaughter of cattle that there is now extreme shortage of both milch and draught cattle and this shortage leads to serious under-production of food. It is not surprising, therefore, that a committee of the ministry of Food and Agriculture has recommended, in its report on cattle Preservation in India, the immediate prohibition of cattle slaughter by law. It is significant that many Muslims in India have come to realise the evil of cattle slaughter on economic grounds and point out that, though it has been usual for a number of them to sacrifice a cow on the occasion of the Bakr-Id, a sheep or a goat can as well serve the purpose. Mr. Z. H. Lari, speaking in the Assembly stated that "in spite of the privilege that the Muslims may claim on this point, they will not stand in the way of the majority community if it wants to ban cow slaughter."

Another essential reform that we missed in the Directives in the Draft Constitution is the separation of the Judiciary from the Executive. The need for this reform was strongly emphasised by the Congress for many years and recently by many High Court Justices. It is well, therefore, that the Law Minister himself moved a new Clause directing that the State should take steps to see that separation of the Judiciary from the Executive was effected in the public services. The Clause might well have been included in the Fundamental rights which are binding on the Legislatures and the Governments. But its inclusion in the Directives will not fail to build up a strong enough public opinion to ensure the introduction of the necessary legislation in the Parliament soon after the new constitution comes into force. It is curious that Mr. B. Das opposed the Clause on the grounds that conditions had changed since the Congress demanded the reform and that it involved heavy expenditure. The question of expenditure should never stand in the way of any necessary reform. And the plea that conditions have changed is fallacious. It is true that Government is no longer alien or bureaucratic but is now responsible to the people. But that does not prevent a particular Party in power from seeking to consolidate its position by misusing its powers against rival parties either out of self-interest or in a needless panic. In any case, the Party in power should be content with its powers to lay down the law within the limits of the constitution and to enforce it. It is the function of an independent Judiciary to interpret the law. If even this power is usurped by the Executive, it is nothing less than a dash to Fascist rule, which puts in jeopardy all the rights embodied in the Directive Principles and even those specified in the Fundamental Rights. The essence of a good constitution is the reign of law and that reign becomes precarious if the Judiciary is not independent of the Executive.

# Cloth Production

A Committee of experts of the United Nations has submitted a valuable report on the textile industry in the East, and the Committee's references to India should be of special interest to us in our efforts to speed up cloth production. The Committee recognises that the importance of cloth production is second only to that of food but regrets that production fell from 4,668 million yards in 1945 to 3,838 million yards in 1947. The reduction, it is pointed out, is due, first, to strikes and lock-outs, absenteeism, slackness in the efforts of labour, communal troubles; secondly, reduction in working hours from 9 to 8 per shift; and thirdly, gradual changeover to more remunerative finer counts by mill management; and, lastly to the use of worn-out machinery.

These causes are fairly familiar but none need regret the reduction in the number of hours to 8 as it is calculated to promote efficiency and to facilitate the use of two or more shifts. The use of finer counts, as also of numerous unnecessary patterns, is now being controlled by Government. As regards machinery, the Committee suggests the allotment of foreign ex-change for the import, among other things, of capital goods and spare parts and for the promotion of factories for manufacturing machinery and spare parts. These are doubtless essential for development but to a large extent they are part of a long-range problem.

So far as immediate expansion is concerned, the Committee's main suggestion is that as far as possible every spinning and composite mill should be encouraged to put an extra shift in its spinning department and that the resulting free yarn be reserved for allocation to the handloom and hosiery industries. There are appreciable possibilities in an extra shift but differences between the employers and employees have so far prevented much progress. Indeed, these differences now constitute the crux of the problem. Several conferences have laid down certain conditions of an industrial truce but the conditions are still far from being fulfilled. There has been no agreement on the question of profit-sharing or on the principles of fair wages. The appointment of various representative committees may yet lead to tangible results soon enough. If that hope is not realised the Government, in completing its policy of control, should arbitrate between the employers and employees by laying down its own general policy regarding wages, allowances and conditions of work and should also establish effective machinery to prevent or speedily end strikes and lock-outs. The production of a necessary of life, next only to food in importance, cannot be allowed to be at the mercy of misguided employers or employees.

It is unfortunate that the production of Khaddar, about which so much was expected in Gandhiji's life-time, is now almost negligible. The All-India Spinners' Association is no longer able to speed up production of Khaddar in many parts of the country. Its programme of decentralisation has not yielded satisfactory leaders and the Association and its affiliated bodies seem content with helping "self-spinners," that is, those who use only self-spun cloth. We think it is time all Provincial Governments prepared their own schemes of intensive Khadi production in their own and aided production centres.

# Nailing A Lie

Major-General Choudhury, Military Governor of Hyderabad, has effectively answered those who, either from nervousness or from a desire to prolong unsettled conditions, have been circulating false reports about Hyderabad. The charge of genocide is easily disposed of; since Pakistan used it maliciously against India, it has been part of Pakistan's stock in propaganda trade. More mischievous have been the reports assiduously circulated regarding the Military Administration's stopping State donations to charities and public institutions. So far as information goes, the Military Administration has scrupulously maintained continuity in these matters and any failure to meet the usual demands has been more from a rigid conformity to the advice tendered by such of the permanent officials as are still running the departments. It must be realised that when an administration is taken over, the personnel has necessarily to be retained, except for a few changes at the top. It is not unlikely that the views of the men in the lower ranks of the service differ from those of the men at the top and there will be a consequent change in pending cases. But, as far as humanly possible, the Military Administration has tried to keep financial arrangements undisturbed. It must also be remembered that in the last stages Hyderabad's pursuit of foreign support led to an extravagant and reckless disbursement of public funds and it is now necessary to cut down general expenditure and bring it in line with revenue available. The whole question is whether the Military Administration is functioning in the interests of the people and of that there is no doubt. The inconveniences inevitable in any change of regime are of a passing nature.

# TETE-A-TETE

**WITHOUT COMMENT—**

**Latest Berlin crisis items: (1) American official sources pointed out that the Berlin split had now reached such a stage that other difficulties have arisen and (2) it was emphasized in official quarters that the Western Powers' determination not to negotiate under its (Soviet blockade's) duress remained as firm as ever.**

* * *

In his letter on Kashmir to the Security Council, Sir Md. Zafrullah Khan says: "The Pakistan Air Force has so far not been employed in a combat role."

We are gratified to note that Sir Md. Zafrullah thus endorses the charges recently made by the Indian Government.

* * *

Regarding this letter, the reaction in authoritative quarters in New Delhi is not to attach undue importance to the threat of a "full scale counter-offensive" etc. etc.

India shouldn't complain if this refusal to take Zafrullah and his Government seriously is taken as an intolerably provocative insult.

* * *

Apropos of the revival of propaganda by Pakistan in regard to Hyderabad, a spokesman of the New Delhi States Ministry declares that "the talk of a genocide of Muslims is absolute nonsense."

Quite so. But why should "absolute nonsense" be regarded as odd? What else should rationally be expected from Pakistan?

* * *

The spokesman also revealed that in accordance with the Nizam's wishes, the Hyderabad House in London was to be occupied by H.E.H.'s daughter-in-law.

Well, it's lucky for the daughter-in-law and the Prince of Berar that Moin Nawaz Jung and the then Hyderabad Agent-General forgot to deposit the Hyderabad House in the vaults of their London Bank in the name, of course, of Mr. H. I. Rahimtoollah, High Commissioner for Pakistan.

* * *

Finally, Muslim representatives from India, the spokesman said, had also visited the State and testified to the impartiality of the Hyderabad Administration.

But clearly they cannot be considered reliable as compared with the eye-witnesses at Karachi.

* * *

Complains Mr. Abid Ali Jafferboy: The Socialist Party leader, Mr. J. P. Narayan, is becoming impossible.

Nevertheless he is a solid, living chunk of fact.

# Mauritius And The World

*(SPECIAL TO "BOMBAY CHRONICLE")*

By DROOPNATH RAMPHUL

PORT LOUIS, (Mauritius).

Mauritius is in the news these days. In spite of the present state of world unrest and newsprint shortage, London newspaper editors are prepared to consider for publication articles on Mauritius, writes a colleague from Fleet Street. News agencies are asking their correspondents to cover Mauritian affairs more fully and the Indian Press managers are busy appointing special correspondents in the Island.

It must be rather difficult for those who have not visited England recently to see the logic behind this sudden outcrop of interest. But a chat with political Press correspondents and experts on colonial affairs in London makes it clear that they take it for granted that Mauritius is now marching towards responsible government on its way to complete self-government. It can be argued that there is nothing strange or sensational about this, as it has always been the declared colonial policy of His Majesty's Government to help colonial peoples to achieve self-government. It can also be argued that Mauritius will not be ripe for self-government for many years to come. But the experts take a very far-sighted view of the question. They know that the day must come when Mauritius will be free to decide whether it will stand on its own legs as an independent unit, or whether, for security reasons, it must join some other State or group of States. It has even been suggested that should Mauritius decide to join another State, the choice would be between the proposed Union of East African Colonies, the Union of South Africa and the Union of India. In other words, it is believed that Mauritius will, one day, in a near or distant future, play an important part in Commonwealth relations in the Indian Ocean.

It is only fair to point out that rumours that Mauritius may be annexed to the Union of South Africa or ceded to India to be used as a naval base for the Indian Navy are without foundation. Those who have discussed colonial affairs with responsible persons at Westminster know that the rumours are based on a complete misunderstanding of His Majesty's Government's colonial policy. When the time comes, it will be for the people of Mauritius themselves and not for Downing Street to decide which country if any, they should join.

**NO PARTY AND NO PLAN**

Such is the context in which Mauritius has become a subject of interest and discussion in political circles in London and other world centres. But one cannot but pity the journalists who is expected to supply first-hand information from the spot to his paper or news agency thousands of miles away. His editor has asked him to report on social, cultural, economic and political progress. Every week, "the man on the spot" reads scores of articles in the local press and hears hundreds of speeches; but he fails to come across a single article or speech which has any news value and on which he can spend the cable or postage money of his newspaper without running the risk of being rebuked by his editor. One correspondent received a letter from his editor in more or less the following words: "Do you think that the Hon. gentlemen whose speeches you report are all Mr. Churchill or Pt. Nehru? How can you expect our readers to know who they are if you don't mention the political parties to which they belong?"

Yet, it is only natural to expect a Colony which is marching towards responsible Government to have political parties, and students of world affairs are naturally anxious to know everything concerning those parties and their policies. But the strange truth is that Mauritius not only has no political parties, but what is more, none of the nineteen elected members of the Legislative Council seems to have any definite plan or policy, and if there is one, nobody knows anything about it.

**DEEP-ROOTED COMMUNALISM**

No one likes being called a communalist. Yet we all know that communalism is deep-rooted in Mauritius, and that the leaders, who preach unity, brotherhood and tolerance on the public stage, do not hesitate to encourage communalism, hatred and intolerance behind the curtain. Nobody with some commonsense will deny that economically there is more between a Christian labourer, a Muslim labourer and a Hindu labourer than between a Hindu money-lender and a Hindu trader. And yet, Mauritian leaders always think and speak in terms of Hindu community, Muslim community, European community and so on. In all civilized countries, the political division of the population is based on economic interests and not on race, religion or colour. There can be no political progress in Mauritius so long as the leaders of the people do not

(Continued on Page 9)

# FRANKLY SPEAKING

## A Constitutional Problem

Mr. Attlee has indicated that the action of Eire in repealing the External Relations Act will in no way affect the position of Eire's citizens in Britain. It is reported that Australia, New Zealand and Canada will follow the same policy. The difficulty lies in the fact that Eire, being no longer a member of the Commonwealth, is now in the same position as foreign countries in regard to the Commonwealth, and it is quite likely that other countries will claim the advantages accorded to Eire's citizens under the most favoured nation plea. Therefore, it is necessary for the Commonwealth to do something more positive than the mere toleration of every form of constitution among its units if the Commonwealth is to be preserved. The severing of the last link by Eire is something more than mere severance, if it is ignored by the Commonwealth, the Commonwealth is destroyed. But if it is accepted for what it is, then the Commonwealth must perforce set about devising new ties which are based on principles rather than on symbols. The alternative is to let Eire and others of that persuasion leave the Commonwealth. The force of circumstances is gradually determining the limits of Commonwealth relations before India is called upon to make her decision. It is characteristic of the British political genius that it never deals with abstract problems, only with practical difficulties. And Eire has done a distinct service to India and the Commonwealth by her timely presentation of the Commonwealth relations issue.

## The Weak Spot

The special measures undertaken by the Government of Bombay for the relief of cyclone-affected refugees indicate that refugee housing is the weakest spot in the city. The reports to hand of the havoc caused are harrowing. The "kutcha" structures, which, in many cases, have been provided for housing the refugees have succumbed to the storm. It is well that officials have been instructed to render relief with as much expedition as possible. It would have been desirable if instructions had been issued to base the structures on more stable foundations and on a better plan. Now that the cyclone has shaken us out of our complacency, we need not go about things in the same old way, patching and putting things together. It is also worth noting that the damage by cyclone has brought home to the general public which was hitherto not interested in the subject, the conditions in which refugees are living in the suburbs. Side by side with the bettered roofs, the shattered windows and the smashed doors, the photographs reveal the materials with which these sheds have been got together hurriedly. It would have done credit to the refugees had they done the patching up themselves but it is no credit to official effort.

## Impudence Unlimited

Sir Mahomed Zafrullah, Pakistan's Foreign Minister, has come out with a startling protest against India's prosecuting her campaign in Kashmir. After Pakistan had admitted its complicity in the fighting in Kashmir and expressed her determination to see the Kashmir issue through, Sir Mahomed evidently expected India to withdraw from the field and give up the Kashmiris to the raiders. Even the U.N. Commission with all its desire to keep free from all commitments has had to demand the ending of Pakistan mischief in Kashmir. The Indian Army would have followed the policy of gradually reducing its personnel in Kashmir if its whole task was to put down internal trouble. But the appeal for help from the established Government was for repelling the raiders and checking the pressure of Pakistan. If Sir Mahomed wants the Indian Union to give up its campaign, the obvious work for his Government is to give up making trouble in Kashmir. The Indian Union has undertaken the relief of Kashmir and she has given no assurance that she will only employ a limited number of Indian troops in the task. As a matter of fact, India, having found that her restraint and forbearance have been misunderstood or misrepresented, naturally feels that she may well push on with her task and discharge her responsibility to the incorporated State of Kashmir without being diverted by side-issues like preserving surface peace with Pakistan. So far as India is concerned, interest in Kashmir was never higher than it is today and there is a strong desire to see the Indian Government carry things through to an early and successful conclusion. It is a feeling that has to be reckoned with.

## Berlin Split Widens

The possibility of a solution of the Berlin crisis, already remote, has receded still farther with the wide divergence of East-West views on a formula for settling the currency question. The task of securing a compromise has become so forbidding that Dr. Bramuglia, along with his five other "neutral" colleagues, is now actually "faced with the problem whether to abandon his two-month efforts to mediate in the Berlin dispute or make a further effort at conciliation". Indeed, according to American official sources, the Berlin split has now reached such a stage that other difficulties have arisen. This means that the trouble between the wartime allies is extending beyond the Berlin issue. This is potentially a serious development. And altogether the whole situation as it is at present raises with greater force the question. Where is it all going to end?

## New Development

Meanwhile, Paris reports mention another rather curious development. There has occurred a certain modification in the hitherto united front of the United States, Britain and France. The allied assertion may be correct that it does not represent a split or a crack. But it is important and noteworthy enough. It appears that Britain and France, "acting without the United States for the first time on the Berlin crisis", were to deliver further information on the currency question to Dr. Bramuglia. The British, denying any split "in principle", insist that the Anglo-French memorandum was submited with "the knowledge and acquiescence" of the United States delegation. But it does mean a difference between America, on the one side, and Britain and France, on the other, over one of the two main controversial issues that have created the Berlin crisis. It is, we know, hardly likely that any of the two Western parties will eventually deal with the Soviet Union separately. For, that would mean a complete collapse of the whole western camp with consequences that not one of the members of that camp can possibly contemplate with any equanimity. Moreover neither Britain nor France can afford to defy America, the country which is rescuing both and so many other countries from economic troubles. Both Britain and France will have to toe the American line eventually. What is that line in connection with the Berlin crisis? There is yet some hope—if, that is, the American attitude, with which Britain and France are in conflict, is less unconciliatory than that of the latter two.

## Bombay Women & Gandhi Memorial Fund

The total contribution of the city of Bombay to the Gandhi Memorial Fund is about Rs. 18 lakhs. This is apart from the donations made through the Industries Committee of the Fund. Rs. 18 lakhs is hardly worthy alike of the city and the great purpose for which the Fund is being collected. Bombay must collect one crore of rupees before February next when the Fund will be closed. We are glad the women of Bombay are bestirring themselves to rouse Bombay's citizens to do their duty. Sixty women's organisations have decided to observe a "Stree Din" (Women's Day) on December 6 with a view to collecting donations for the Fund. The target fixed is rupees one lakh and already they have collected the bulk of the amount, that is, Rs. 70,000. On the "Women's Day" over one thousand women volunteers will spread themselves in various parts of the city and make collections. We are afraid the organizers of the "Women's Day" have under-estimated the capacity of women of Bombay to induce the citizens of Bombay to pay their share of money to a great and good cause. Their target should have been fixed at a much higher figure, than a lac of rupees. There is still more than a week for the sixty women's organisations to pool their efforts for an intensive as well as extensive drive for collection. If they do so, we have no doubt they will be able to exceed their own modest target by over rupees five lakhs.

# OUR READERS' VIEWS

## R. S. S. Rowdyism

Sir,—Under the auspices of the "Bhartiya Sanskritik Parishad" a meeting was held in Gandhi Bhawan (Town Hall) Ajmer on 20th inst. and speeches inciting the public to revolt against their own Government run on western ideals, were delivered. After the meeting we four friends began to talk amongst ourselves about Patel-Golwakar correspondence. The Sanghists objected to our private talks and warned us not to talk even in private about the R.S.S. We resented their interference. I then warned them not to encroach upon others' civil liberties and individual freedom. Thereupon a crowd of 100 youths surrounded us in the verandha of the Hall and were on the point of assaulting us. I firmly warned them that we were not afraid of that "goondaism" and we were ready to face their assault. The Sanghists, seeing our moral courage, slipped away, raising insulting slogans about our leaders. This incident must open the eyes of the public and the Government. This is a fortaste of the freedom under these Fascists. No question of lifting the ban should ever be raised. Let the Government, the public and the press make a frontal assault on this Fascism to save the Nation.
—Yours etc.,

U. L. KOTHARI
BABULAL MITTAL.

Ajmer.

## Corruption In Public Services

Sir,—The Government blames the public for not strengthening the hands of the authorities in rooting out corruption from among the services—but the other side of the picture—the fate of one who comes forward to bell the cat is completely ignored. Corruption is not only on the surface but has gone so deep underground that the corrupt people have their own circle of sympathisers and they act like "birds of a feather flock together."

I am interested in a hardware business firm which received a consignment which a particular railway servant had no desire to deliver on its arrival under one pretext or another until his hands were greased. At last a trap-case was made out with the help of the anti-corruption police but what next? The firm has now started facing harassment and all sorts of embarassment from the friends and sympathisers of the corrupt employee. Subsequently a consignment of electro-plated goods was received. Delivery of the consignment was delayed on one ground or another and finally when the matter came to a push it was alleged that the consignment was suspected to contain contrabands and would have to be opened and delivered in the presence of the police. The production of sender's invoice would not dispel the doubts of the railway employee concerned. At last the case was broken open and after a prolonged procedure and formalities, the delivery was effected, which businessman would be free to undergo this sort of ordeal now and then. He would better prefer to throw away a few tips and get rid of the whole thing, for after all businessmen regard such expenditure as "incidental charges".—Yours etc.

AMBALAL N. PATEL
Shantipiwas Housing Society
Godhra.

## Survey Department

Sir,—Survey of India is a department under the Central Government which has its organisation throughout the length and breadth of the country. This department, is comprising of its headquarters offices, so many directors, reproduction offices, drawing offices, survey parties, stores offices, transports, etc., etc. The numerical strength of this department is larger than its actual requirements even in the existing size and magnitude and far to speak of if the department is compressed to the minimum extent. There were heavy recruitments during the war and all these officers and men absorbed though there were retrenchments in all other ancilliary departments. In spite of this, recruitment is still going on for all the categories of services. Under the circumstances will the Government be pleased to investigate whether the existing strength is redundant, in the present set-up or in the best alternative the department should be minimised to the actual requirements of the Dominion of India, keeping in view of the fact that almost every part of India has been surveyed and that there are surveys and settlements departments in each and every province.

In these days of anti-inflation campaign sponsored by the Government of India and the consequential recommendations made by the industrialists and economists for effecting retrenchment in the Governmental administration, it is essential that all superfluous and unnecessary expenditure should be avoided specially in view of relieving the starving public as far as possible from the burden of taxation.—Yours, etc.

PROBONO PUBLICO.

Calcutta.

## Ex-Communication

Sir,—The Ex-communication Bill recently introduced in the Bombay Legislative Assembly has no retrospective effect. This means that these persons who have already been ex-communicated have no chance of getting back their lost rights and privileges.

I hope this loop hole will be remedied when the bill is passed.—Yours, etc.

ZEINOOL.

## "BASELESS CHARGES"

### Reply To Abid Ali

Mr. Adam Adil, Treasurer, Hind Mazdoor Panchayat, Bombay, writes:

"It seems that Mr. Abid Ali Jafferbhai is always on the look-out for an opportunity to make abusive and baseless charges against the Socialists, which he makes no effort to prove. In his statement, appearing in the "Bombay Chronicle" of 25th inst. on the Benares speech of Jaya Prakash Narayan he has stuck up to his old habit. It is, therefore, not surprising.

Mr. Abid Ali says that Jaya Prakash has become impossible, and characterises his Benares speech as a complete somersault after his advice given to the Delhi workers on the eve of the token strike. A little effort to understand would have led Mr. Abid Ali to see, on the one hand, the anxiety of Jaya Prakash to help the Government through labour, and, on the other, his feeling of helplessness to do so in view of the policies and attitudes the Governments are adopting towards labour, their demands and problems. Therefore, Jaya Prakash was perfectly logical. To call it a somersault is a defect in understanding.

**NOT A COMPLETE FAILURE**

It seems that Mr. Abid Ali is also determined to proclaim as failure whatever the Socialists do. As a matter of fact the token strike of Delhi was not a "complete failure" as it is made to appear. Correct reports point out that it was, indeed, a success in view of the inordinate efforts of the Government and the Congress to prevent it.

Mr. Abid Ali seems to suggest that Jaya Prakash is still in the old frame of mind when the police was kept to protect the interests of the foreigner. Mr. Abid Ali is hopelessly wrong. No Socialist is in the old frame of mind. The Socialists only want the National Government to adopt more democratic, more popular and sympathetic methods and policies in dealing with the problems of labour. The Socialists are anxious to help the governments in this task.

Mr. Abid Ali says further "Its (socialist Party's) rank and file is full of supporters of the ideology and methods of the Communist Party of India. A large number of communalists have also a good place in the Party." Will Mr. Abid Ali be kind enough to point out by name any single pro-Communist and communalist in the Party? On the other hand, let him look to the political group he is surrounded with. One can point out by one's finger, if necessary, a crowd of communalists and reactionaries around him.

It will be advisable for Mr. Abid Ali to learn from the position he has been reduced to in Bombay Labour before making any attempt to give a sermon of advice to the Socialists. Socialist Party is a responsible party. It does not require any Abid Ali for advice and guidance. Let him understand that the sentiments expressed by Jaya Prakash Narayan are shared by most of the workers.

## NO JAP TO WITNESS TOJO'S EXECUTION

TOKYO, Nov. 25. (Reuter): No Japanese will be present at the execution of ex-Premier Hideki Tojo and the six other Japanese condemned to death this month by the War Crimes Tribunal.

Only five Americans will attend—the Commander of the eight army, Commandant of Sugamo prison, a doctor and two others.

## *Rats Take Charge Of Grazing Ground*

BRISBANE Nov. 35, (Reuter): Thousands of rats moving in the lake of Doreght have destroyed 40,000 acres of the best grazing land on Todrilla station (large grazing property) near Rockhampton northern Queensland, according to reports received today. Todrilla station5s owner said the ground was just mass of moving rats.

# STORM AT SEA

Monday's cyclonic storm was terrifying in its intensity and devastating in its consequence. How severe those consequences are, of course, it is impossible to say since all communications are cut. All we know is that for two days we have been without electricity, trains, newspapers, telephones and all those things which we have come to look upon as necessities! I have never in my life experienced such a storm. In my garden nearly every tree has fallen, or if it survived the wind, its leaves are blackened and dead from the salt air. In the realm of nature many peculiar things were noticed. Before the storm, warned by some instinct, all the seabirds flew inland. Then all the birds disappeared completely, and not even a crow or sparrow remained in sight. Many birds must have perished; others took shelter where they could. A vulture, of all unexpected and unwelcome visitors, came into my kitchen and roosted on the grinding stone! As for the flying insects it seemed impossible that any should have survived such colossal wind and rain. As the storm abated, however, first the birds reappeared, a crow arrived back in the garden and surveyed the desolation. Then a sparrow hopped into the house, hoping for crumbs. Overhead the gulls and then the terns flew seawards once more, a sure sign that the worst of the gale was over. By Tuesday in the calm sunshine, Magpie Robins and Tailor birds, Babblers and King Crows, Mynahs and Warblers have returned and dragonflies and butterflies flit about among the battered trees and plants as if nothing had happened.

D. R.

# East Zone Dismissed Cheaply

## SHINDE AND OZA CLAIM FOUR WICKETS EACH

BOMBAY, Thursday.

**Signs of Hazare's welcome return to form during the last hour marked the opening day's play in the Zonal final between the West and the East Zone which commenced at the Brabourne Stadium today and will be played till the 29th of November.**

With Ibrahim and Mantri back in the pavilion with the aggregate of five runs Hazare strode out to face Bannerji's last ball of his second over. With firmness and certitude he slowly and steadily asserted himself against the bowlers whom he made look quite innocuous. Bannerji Vinoo Mankad and Sarwate, three of the bowlers against whom he scored a classic, historic and now legendary 309 all shared the attack today but made no impression whatsoever on Hazare who continued to play placidly and convincingly. The short rising ball from Bannerji which was awkwardly treated by Mantri and Umrigar presented no difficulty to Hazare who scored from it. The fluency of his drives through the covers we did not see today, but there is every promise that an hour's play tomorrow will show us once again a batsman who has joined the immortals by scoring a century in each innings of a Test and that also against an invincible Australian side.

The East Zone started well with a decent opening partnership of 61 runs between Mushtaq Ali and Kunzru. Mushtaq Ali made another serious attempt to stake a formidable claim for Test honours and batted extremely well. It was quite unfortunate, therefore when he mistimed Shinde in attempting to drive him and was dismissed for 30. Kunzru lost his patience and with it his wicket. Vinoo Mankad still found runs eluding him, for after scoring only a single with a beautiful extra-cover drive he made no attempt to play a straight ball from Shinde. A total of 88 for five wickets looked black for the East Zone and their position would have become blacker had Uday Merchant at short extra-cover and later Hazare at slip not failed to Palia off Oza and Shinde respectively. In partnership with Frank, who was himself aided by a dropped catch at gully by Hazare off Sohoni, Palia proceeded to add 66 runs for the 6th wicket before he hit across a straight one from Shinde and was bowled.

Frank played a patient and defensive innings. His running between the wickets while Palia was at the crease helped his side to a number of runs both directly and indirectly in that it upset the bowlers and the fielders who had to change over from a right hander to a left-hander.

Bannerji coming in at number eight showed once again that he has a good defence. His innings terminated when he attempted to farm the bowling with the advent of Balendushah. This latter batsman hit a most unusual and unorthodox shot for four before running out his partner who was attempting a safe and easy single.

33 overs at a stretch is a very long spell for any bowler. To bowl those 33 overs well and effectively is an achievement. This achievement was attained by Shinde who relieved Phadkar and then went on to bowl till the score had reached 194. On a cast-iron wicket he turned but little. What gave him an excellent analysis was his direction and his flight which he varied to keep the batsman guessing.

Another bowler who turned in a good performance was left-hander Oza who accounted for four of the East Zone batsmen. The ball that beat and bowled Sarwate was the best ball he bowled today. It came pretty quickly off the pitch and is the off stump before Sarwate had time to complete the stroke. The presence of Vinoo Mankad and perhaps his presence alone stands in the way of Oza and a Test cap. Without doubt he is finest left-hander we have in India today after Vinoo Mankad.

Ibrahim who opened the West Zone's first innings played outside Bannerji's last ball of the first over and returned without scoring. He was too far away from the ball and attempted a stroke which for an opening to batsman to play in the opening over must certainly be regarded as wild. In the next over Mantri left beaten and bowled by a good inswinger from Bannerji. Umrigar, who found himself in the unfamiliar position of a number three batsman showed a certain weakness for the short rising ball which was not a bouncer. He hung his bat tentatively at such a ball on two occasions and was lucky not to have touched it.

### THE SCORE-BOARD

**EAST ZONE (First Innings)**

| | |
|---|---|
| Mustaq Ali c Oza b Shinde | 30 |
| Kunzru st. Mantri b Oza | 34 |
| Sarwate b Oza | 15 |
| Chatterji b Oza | 2 |
| Vinoo Mankad lbw b Shinde | 1 |
| Frank st. Mantri b Shinde | 39 |
| Palia b Shinde | 34 |
| Bannerji Sr. st Mantri b Oza | 25 |
| Gaikwad c Hazare b Umrigar | 7 |
| Balendushah not out | 4 |
| Bannerji Jr. run out | 0 |
| Extras | 7 |
| Total | 198 |

Fall of wickets:—1/61; 2/80; 3/81; 4/82; 5/86; 6/152; 7/167; 8/194; 9/194 and 10/198.

**BOWLING ANALYSIS**

| | O. | M. | R. | W. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Phadkar | 6 | 1 | 20 | 0 |
| Sohoni | 12 | 1 | 38 | 0 |
| Shinde | 33 | 5 | 79 | 4 |
| Hazare | 4 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Oza | 21 | 5 | 43 | 4 |
| Umrigar | 3.2 | 2 | 7 | 1 |

**WEST ZONE (First Innings)**

| | |
|---|---|
| Ibrahim c Balendushah b Bannerji Sr. | 0 |
| Mantri b Bannerji Sr. | 4 |
| Umrigar c Kunzru b Bannerji Jr. | 11 |
| Hazare batting | 33 |
| Phadkar batting | 3 |
| Uday Merchant, Sohoni, Gul Mohammad, Dalvi, Oza and Shinde to bat | |
| Extras | 7 |
| Total (for 3 wickets) | 58 |

Fall of wickets:—1/0; 2/5 and 3/50.

**BOWLING ANALYSIS**

| | O. | M. | R. | W. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bannerji Sr. | 7 | 1 | 23 | 2 |
| Bannerji Jr. | 8 | 6 | 9 | 1 |
| Vinoo Mankad | 5 | 2 | 6 | 0 |
| Sarwate | 4 | 0 | 11 | 0 |
| Gaikwad | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 |

Umpires: Messrs. J. G. Rangnekar and P. P. Umrigar.

## Inter-College Athletics

### COMPLETE PROGRAMME

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Annual Bombay Inter-College Athletic Sports of the University of Bombay will commence on the 1st of December next. The heats and the finals of the various events will be held at the Cooperage on 8th, 9th and 11th December.

The following is the complete programme of the sports:—

**1st Dec. at 7 a.m.**

15,000 Metres Walk (Round the Oval) commencing at the entrance to the Oval opposite the 'island'.

**2nd Dec. at 8 a.m.**

5,000 Metres Road Race (Starting from the South end of Cuffe Parade).

**5th Dec. at 4 p.m.**

Cross Country Run (Starting from the Level Crossing—Jogeshwari Stn.)

**Wednesday, 8th Dec. 2-30 p.m.**

110 Metres High Hurdles—Heats Tug-O'-War—First Round 100 Metres Run—Heats Hop-Step and Jump—FINAL 3,000 Metres Cycle Race—Heats 4 x 100 Metres Relay—Heats Running Broad Jump for Women—FINAL Putting the Shot—Elimination 400 Metres Run—Heats 50 Metres Run for Women—Heats Running High Jump—FINAL 800 Metres Run—FINAL 4 x 100 Metres Relay for Women—Heats 4 x 400 Metres Relay—Heats Tug-O'-War—Second Round.

**Thursday, 9th Dec. at 2-30 p.m.**

100 Metres Run—Semi-Finals Pole Vault—FINAL 50 Metres Run for Women—FINAL Throwing the Javelin—FINAL 200 Metres Run—Heats 4,000 Metres Lap Cycle Race—Heats 100 Metres Run for Women—Heats Running Broad Jump—Elimination Putting the Shot for Women—FINAL Putting the Shot—FINAL Tug-O'-War—Semi-finals 400 Metres Run—FINAL 1,500 Metres Cycle Race (Women)—Heats.

**FINALS**

**Saturday, 11th Dec. 2-30 p.m.**

110 Metres High Hurdles Throwing the Discus 100 Metres Run 100 Metres Run for Women 3,000 Metres Cycle Race 200 Metres Run Running Broad Jump Running High Jump for Women 4 x 100 Metres Relay 4 x 100 Metres Relay for Women 4,000 Metres Lap Cycle Race 1,500 Metres Run 1,500 Metres Cycle Race for Women 4 x 400 Metres Relay Tug-O'-War.

## BOMBAY WINTER RACES

### Revised Dates

BOMBAY, Thursday.

In supersession of the notice dated November 22 the Stewards of the Club have now decided to postpone the Second Day, Winter Races, from Saturday, November 27, to Saturday, December 4. The programme as published holds good.

The following are now the revised dates for the remainder of the Bombay Winter Races.—

Third Day—Wednesday December 8
Fourth Day—Saturday, December 11
Fifth Day—Wednesday, December 15
Sixth Day—Saturday, December 18
Seventh Day—Sunday, December 26
Eighth Day—Saturday, January 1
Ninth Day—Sunday, January 2
Tenth Day—Saturday, January 8
Eleventh Day—Saturday, January 15
Twelfth Day—Saturday, January 22

## In the Day's Sport

**HOCKEY**

**At the Association Ground.**

3-45 p.m. Bombay Army Area vs. V. J.T. Inst. (Div II).

4-45 p.m. Times of India "A" vs Dockyard "A" (Senior Division).

**CRICKET**

**At the Brabourne Stadium.**

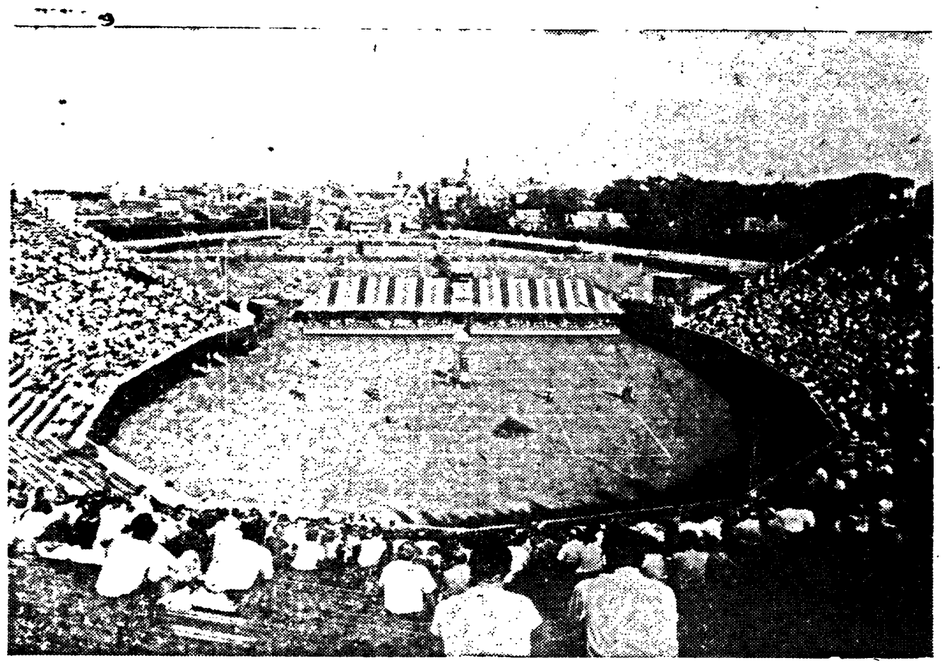
10-45 A.M. Zonal Final (2nd Day).

**TABLE TENNIS**

**At the Times of India Sports Club.**

5-30 p.m.—Semi-finals of Juniors Singles followed by Second Round and Quarter-finals of Mixed Doubles, Semi-finals of Women's Singles and Quarter-finals of Men's Doubles.

## FOREST HILLS, WORLD-FAMOUS TENNIS COURTS



The West Side Tennis Club at Forest Hills, New York, scene of many outstanding National and International tournaments played in the United States, including the United States National Amateur and Professional Championships, the biennial Wightman Cup matches and frequently the Davis Cup competitions. In the first days of a tournament, matches are in progress simultaneously on the 23 grass courts which extend from the Stadium to the Tudor-styled clubhouse at the far end of the grounds. Final matches are staged on the two courts inside the stadium which accommodates 14,000 spectators. In addition the stadium and grass courts, the Club has 30 other courts specially surfaced to dry after rainstorms.

## SOMAYA'S BRILLIANT DISPLAY IN "TIMES" TABLE TENNIS

### Last Eight Stage Reached In Men's Singles

BOMBAY, Thursday.

**It was most heartening to see exceptionally high standard of play in the Times of India Open Table Tennis Tournament this evening. The Men's Singles as well as the doubles provided some of the keenest matches seen so far in this major tournament.**

In the best match of the evening D. Somaya gave an exhilarating display of table tennis to enter the quarter-finals of the men's singles at the expense of the fourth seeded player, N. B. Mistry, whom he beat in four games. Always content to wait for his chances, Somaya never forced the place, unless he was certain of an outright winner. Hardly few rallies were played, when Somaya would swoop down on the ball and send it flying into one of the other corner. Mistry was not to so easily dismayed; he returned almost everything that came over the net, and put up a most determined and dogged defence. Invariably Mistry would retrieve almost imposible strokes, and specially in the fourth and last game, many thrilling rallies were exchanged and not until 52 points were played was the game decided.

M. Mekhri, the Hyderabad player, who has two victories over Kumar Ghose to his credit, defended exceptionally well against Khanchand, although he lost in three straight games.

Junior Thakersey had his career cut shot in the open singles, when he came up against K.N.S. Narayanan in the fifth round. Earlier he had given a good account of himself, when in the fourth round he beat Burjor Cooper in five games.

The last eight in the order of the draw, in the men's singles are:—

D. H. Kapadia, J. S. Patkar; A. H. Khan, D. Somaya; H. M. Khanchand, V. B. Shanbag; K. N. S. Narayanan and Ossie Dyer.

Mrs. Meera Gajendrasingh entered the semifinals of the women's singles, defeating Miss Mehru Ghaswala in the quarter-finals. She now meets Miss Enid Bocarro, who had everything her own way against Miss Pilloo Billimoria.

Miss Suhasini Dharap faced her doubles partner, Miss Jaya Walawalkar in the quarter-finals of the singles, and playing considerably above her usual form won in four games, conceding only seven points in the last game.

Very keen matches were witnessed in the third round of the men's doubles, and in the most exciting match D. H Kapadia and Ranvir Khatau got the better of R. N. Muthuswamy and I.R. Josab in three games.

The following are the results:

**MEN'S SINGLES**

FOURTH ROUND:..D. H. Kapadia beat B.A. Laljee, 21-11, 21-12, 21-15; D. Somaya beat R. K. Umrigar, 17-21, 21-9, 21-17, 21-16; S. N. Motiwalla beat R. B. Desai, 21-16, 21-14, 21-10; P. S. Varde beat V.V. Prabhu, 21-14, 21-13, 16-21, 15-21, 21-18; N.N. Mulla beat A. S. Amladi, 22-20, 11-21, 21-18, 8-21, 21-14 S. K. Thackersey beat B. S. Cooper, 21-15, 21-16, 17-21, 18-21, 21-19; G. Sahadev w.o. R. Bhandari; J. S. Patkar beat D.N. Bhatkal, 19-21- 19-21, 21-18, 23-21, 21-12; A. H. Khan beat D. P. Sampat, 21-19, 21-16, 21-12; H. M. Khanchand beat V. D. Kalavar, 21-18, 21-13, 21-19; N. B. Mistry beat A. I. Jacob, 18-21, 21-9, 21-18, 19-21, 21-16; M. Mekhri beat M. E. Ghaswala, 21-13, 21-17, 21-17, O. Dyer beat S. Narayanan 21-9, 21-19, 21-15, K. N. S. Narayanan beat D. M. Irani, 21-12, 17-21, 21-16, 18-21, 21-1; V. M. Nadkarni, beat K. B. Nagarkatti 21-17, 21-18, 21-9; V. B. Shanbag beat I. R. Joosab, 21-11, 19-21, 21-10, 24-22.

FIFTH ROUND..J. S. Patkar beat P. S. Varde, 21-9, 21-15, 21-16; A. H. Khan beat N. N. Mulla, 21-14, 21-8, 21-16; D.H. Kapadia beat S. N. Motivala, 21-14, 21-15, 21-12; K.N.S. Narayanan beat S. K. Thackersey, 21-15, 21-17, 21-10; O. Dyer beat V. M. Nadkarni 21-15, 21-11, 21-10; H. M. Khanchand beat M. Mekhri, 21-8, 21-17, 21-19; D. Somaya beat N. B. Mistry, 21-13, 21-16, 14-21, 27-25; V. B. Shanbag beat G. Sahadev, 22-20, 21-18, 21-13.

**WOMEN'S SINGLES**

QUARTER-FINALS—Mrs. Meera Gajendrasingh beat Miss Mehru Ghasvala, 21-18, 21-12, 21-15; Mrs. Gool Nasikwalla beat Miss Indu Desai, 21-6, 21-13, 21-11; Miss Enid Bocarro beat Miss Pilloo Billimorja, 21-9, 21-3, 21-5; Miss Suhas Dharap beat Miss Jaya Walawalkar, 21-15, 21-15, 23-25, 21-7.

**MEN'S DOUBLES**

THIRD ROUND:—D. H. Kapadia and R.M. Khatau beat R. N. Muthuswamy and I. R. Joosab, 15-21, 21-15, 21-17; A. H. Khan and V. V. Prabhu beat S. K. Thackersey and A. I. Jacob, 18-21, 25-23, 21-17; K.N.S. Narayanan and S. N. Motiwalla beat H. J. Kapadia and A. N. Vaswani, 21-8, 21-7; A. S. Amladi and K.S. Nagarkatti w.o. V.B. Shanbag and S.N. Ghandy, M. Mekhri and J.S. Patkar beat S. J. Bulsara and P. Billimoria, 21-12, 21-10; N. B. Mistry and V.M. Nadkarni beat B.A. Laljee and I. A. Laljee, 21-6, 21-14; H. M. Khanchand and O. Dyer beat R. K. Umrigar and A. R. Munjee, 21-9, 21-19 S. V. Gaokar and B. M. Ugraokar beat M. E. Ghasvalla and B. S. Cooper, 13-21, 21-17, 22-20.

## PARSI GYMKHANA TABLE TENNIS

### Invitation Tourney

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Parsi Gymkhana Invitation Open Table Tennis Tournament run on League basis, will commence on Wednesday, December 1. The following selected players in the various events are requested to submit their entries to Mr. R. Adenwalla before 6 p.m. On Saturday, November 27, which is the final closing date, at the Parsi Gymkhana:—

MEN'S SINGLES: Uttam Chandarana, K. S. Cooper, Ossie Dyer, Dady Kapadia, A. H. Khan, H. M. Khanchand, N. B. Mistry, S. N. Motivala, K. N. S. Narayanan and Y. S. Vyas.

STAND-BYS: A. S. Amladi, V. M. Nadkarni, S. K. Thackersey, V. B. Shanbhag, J. S. Patkar and D Somaya.

WOMEN'S SINGLES: Mani Bharucha, Enid Bocarro, Meera Gajendrasinh, Gool Nasikwalla, Rhoda Shroff and Jaya Walawalkar.

STAND-BYS: Amina Joosab, Suhas Dharap, Dhun Munshi and Dhun Mistry.

MEN'S DOUBLES: D. H. Kapadia and R. M. Khatau, H. M. Khanchand and Ossie Dyer, V. M. Nadkarni and M. B. Mistry, S. N. Motivala and K. N. S. Narayanan, A. H. Khan and J. S. Patkar, B. A. Laljee and V. V. Prabhu.

STAND-BYS: S. L. Shroff and D. J. Poncha, R. K. Umrigar and A. R. Munjee.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES: Gool Nasikwalla and Enid Bocarro, Banoo Cama and Mani Bharucha, Meera Gajendrasinh and Rhoda Shroff, Jaya Walawalkar and Suhas Dharap.

MIXED DOUBLES: D. H. Kapadia and Gool Nasikwalla, Ossie Dyer and Enid Bocarro, K. S. Cooper and Meera Gajendrasinh, J. S. Patkar and Mani Bharucha, H. M. Khanchand and Jaya Walawalkar, S. N. Motivala and Rhoda Shroff.

STAND-BYS: P. A. Laljee and Suhas Dharap, M. E. Ghaswalla and Banoo Cama.

JUNIOR'S SINGLES: M. M. Desai A. I. Jacob, N. N. Mulla, D. P. Sampat, S. K. Thackersey and B.N. Vakil.

STAND-BY: I. R. Joosab.

## *Railwaymen Lucky To Win*

### *LAST MINUTE GOAL BY ASHTON*

BOMBAY, Thursday:

Hockey was resumed again on the Association ground after a lapse of three days, the effects of the cyclone having passed away. Ground conditions were quite normal and both today's matches proved dull encounters. Both the winning teams managed to literally snatch last minute victories.

In the first division game B. B. and C. I. Rly. "B" beat B E S T Sports Club by a solitary goal scored by Ashton Pereira in the very last few seconds of play. The Railwaymen played short and without their usual team. Both sides had a fare amount of the exchanges and numerous scoring opportunities presented themselves, but the forwards just fumbled in the goal area and here special mention must be made of the B E S T's goalkeeper who saved some beautiful goals and many dangerous shots but the last one shot in the very last second was quite unexpected and was a deft shot.

In the second division match Overseas Communications Services Recreation Club scored a last minute goal against Lever Sports Club "A" and bained full points. Delang scored for the O.C.S. Recreation Club.

**RUIA COLLEGE DRAW**

On the Parsi Cyclist's ground Ruia College drew with Young Comrades "B", there being no score.

## *WALKER CUP GOLF REVIVED*

### *British Team Will Cross Atlantic In A Bid To Win*

LONDON, Nov. 24, (Reuter): News that Great Britain will challenge for the Walker Cup next year has pleased British Golfers who realise the value of International sporting encounters which are all for the good of the game, no matter what form they take. The rank and file of British Golf too can take credit for the fact that the match will be played next year, a comment which may demand a little investigation.

It will be recalled that Britain, for the first time since the Biennial Golf match of pre-war days was first played in 1922, won at Saint Andrews in 1938. Then came the war before they could cross the Atlantic in defence of the trophy. By right they should have travelled when the encounter was resumed after the war but due to financial difficulties there was little chance of a revival of the match in 1947. America, however, keen to get the game started once more, decided to waive such rights and they themselves visited Britain, out of turn, and proceeded to regain the Walker Cup at Saint Andrews in 1947.

The question arose as to what would happen two years later—1949. The match now revived and with the old rule that it should be played in alternate years unaltered, had been started and Britain could not very well expect the American team to travel again and yet their financial position hardly justified a possible decision to set by a matter of five or six thousand sterling to defray the expenses of a British team visiting America.

So the Royal and Ancient Club, the Ruling Body of British Golf, turned to the Clubs and asked them to agree to a scheme whereby Clubs would subscribe a sum equivalent to the annual subscription of one member. The response was so good that the Royal and Ancient Club decided that they could proceed with the Walker Cup match and a Dominion Tour, which was a proposed pre-war programme.

A British Golf Team, therefore, will cross the Atlantic next year in a bid to win the trophy for the first time on American soil. Date and climatic conditions may not be too much against the travellers because August 19 and 20 has been chosen as the dates and the course will be the Winged Foot Clubs at Mamaroneck just outside New York.

## STAMPEDE FROM AMATEUR TO PRO RANK OF BOXERS CAUSES CONCERN

### Many Ex-Amateur Champions And Olympic "Possibles" Join The Paid Brigade In Britain

(BY ROBERT C. DOWSON, UPA SPORTS WRITER)

**LONDON, Nov. 21, (UPA)—Followers of amateur boxing in general and the British Amateur Boxing Association in particular are concerned about current indications of a stampede from the amateur to the professional ranks of some of Britain's most promising spare-time leather slingers.**

Statistics of amateur "defection" since the Amateur Boxing Association resumed its annual National Championship Tournaments in 1944 are illustrative of the cause of this concern. Of the 34 men who have gained National Titles since the war, 20 have deserted the "honour and glory" ranks for the commercial side of the game. Another has become a professional referee, and yet another now is a professional instructor.

In the past six months, 12 of the 32 boxers originally picked bp the Association as Olympic Games "possibles" have joined the paid brigade. These include former amateur champions Henry Carpenter, Tom Proffitt and Jack Gardner, allof whom made the British Olympic team.

Association officials and enthusiasts believe quite a few more amateurs will shortly be joined the "cutlery to cash" trail—cases of cutlery seem to predominate among the prizes given to amateur victors. The most discreet enquiries fail to secure a definite admission that any of these prospective professionals intends to become a "punches for pounds" adherent. Until they actually make the big switch, they will staunchly deny any thought of taking such a step has ever entered their heads.

If an amateur boxer hinted he was figuring on turning professional within the hearing of A.B.A. officials, he almost certainly would be thrown out of the amateur band, even before he had clinched his professional set-up. Such things already have happened, and at least one good boxer has "talked himself out of" a British amateur championship.

A rule of the A.B.A. says that a boxer ceases to be an amateur immediately he contracts to be a professional. The operative word is "contracts". It is open to several interpretations.

A recent incident, however, gave cause for hope in the hearts of amateur officials and fans that the stampede to the pro ranks might be checked.

On the eve of his appearance for Britain against Sweden at Wembley's Empire Pool Arena, November 5, Peter Brander, dainty little featherweight kingpin, turned down an offer of £2,000 to turn professional. This sum was the largest recorded here as a guarantee to an amateur for his professional services.

But twentyone-year-old Peter Brander preferred to continue earning his living as a skilled craftsman with his fingers rather than take up fisticuffs as a business.

The night after the revelation of his rejection of the offer, Brander was easily beaten by Sweden's Bertil Ahlin in the international contest.

On the other side of the fence is Britain's Olympic heavyweight representative, Jack Gardner. The six-foot four-inch, 196 pound, Grenadier Guards sergeant lost the decision to Switzerland's Hans Muller in the quarter-finals of the Olympic tournament. He came back, however, to win his last two international amateur bouts against Denmark and Sweden. He had a professional contract all lined up when he was making his last two unpaid appearance but he kept quiet about it.

Experts who watched Gardner during his Olympic bouts say that only lack of experience prevented him winning the heavyweight Olympic crown.

The professional fans welcome him as a good "catch" and a likely successful recruit to Britain's currently depleted professional heavyweight ranks.

## AMATEUR RULES IN LAWN TENNIS TO BE TIGHTENED

### Proposals For Annual Meeting

LONDON, Nov. 25 (Reuter): A tightening up of the Amateur Rule in Lawn Tennis is to be proposed at the annual meeting of the Lawn Tennis Association in London on December 9.

It is understood that this move will be in conformity with decisions taken by the International Federation in Paris this year.

Under the proposed amendments an Amateur player is specically prohibited from accepting maney or gaining pecuniary advantages by using the goods of a manufacturer, agent or merchant.

He will not be allowed to permit his name "or his likeness" to be advertised as the user of the goods of a manufacturer, agent or merchant Or his name, likeness or initials to be placed on any Lawn Tennis requisite of which he is not the actual manufacturer or retailer.

At the last Annual Meeting a resolution to adopt the Eight Tournaments' Expenses Rule of the International Federation was carried and the Council are proposing amendments to the present rules to give effect to this.

The accounts for the year ending September 30 show an excess of expenditure over income amounting to £3,379, but there is an estimated share of surplus from the Wimbledon Championships amounting to £13,000. The coaching and training of teachers cost £814 compared with £1,104 in the previous year. Professional exhibition matches brought £167 while the British Hardcourts Championships net profit totalled £264.

The report of the Association states that the Council have accepted the offer of the Ministry of Education of £1600 per annum to defray expenses for training coaches all over the country and another £50 for clerical expenses.

## Bihar Tennis Tournament In Early December

PATNA, Nov. 24, (A.P.I.): The Bihar Lawn Tennis Championship Tournament will be held here from December 6 to December 12.

The Bihar Lawn Tennis Council at its annual general meeting today decided Mr. Sree Narayan Sahay as its President and Mrs. Shearer, Mr. A. Sen and Mr. Motnul Haq as Vice-Presidents.

His Excellency Mr. M. S. Aney, Governor of Bihar, has been elected Patron of the Council.

## *INDIAN BADMINTON STARS WIN IN MONTREAL*

### *Experts Think Canadian Samis Better Than Indians*

MONTREAL, Nov. 25 (Reuter): The Indian Badminton Team defeated a Montreal side here last night, winning five of the eight matches played. Scores were close but the Indians had the edge.

Canadian Badminton experts who watched the matches predicted that the Canadian Team would beat India in the Thomas Cup match in Toronto next month. They rated Johnny Samis of Vancouer and D. Birch of Toronto above the best players in the Indian side.

There's DANGER from dirt and germs on the skin of every banana you peel!
Wash yourself often with
LIFEBUOY SOAP
-it protects you from the germs in dirt

# Military Government Freezes Laik Ali's Assets

## Takes Similar Action Against His Colleagues

**HYDERABAD (DN.) NOV. 24 (API).—THE MILITARY GOVERNMENT OF HYDERABAD HAVE PASSED AN ORDER FREEZING THE ASSETS OF 77 PERSONS CONNECTED WITH THE LAST ADMINISTRATION.**

**The list is headed by Mir Laik Ali and his Cabinet Ministers and includes Nawab Moin Nawaz Jung, Leader of the Hyderabad delegation to the U.N.O. and other members of the delegation. Nawab Mir Nawab-Jung, Hyderabad's Agent General in London, Mr. Mushtak Ahmed, Agent General in Karachi, Nawab Deen Yar Jung, Director General of Police. Several non-officials are also included in the list.**

According to this order, called the Nullification of Transfer Regulation Order, transfers effected after August 15, 1947, or to be effected in future by certain persons of movable and immovable properties belonging to them or belonging or purporting to belong to their relations are nullified

## Refugees Desert Womenfolk

### Calcutta Police Face New Problem

CALCUTTA, (UPA). The police and refugee relief organizations in Calcutta have run into a new headache. It is the desertion of refugee women by their husbands and other male relatives at camp concentrations.

Several such cases have been reported within the past fortnight.

In the meantime, the flow of Hindu refugees from Eastern Pakistan has slowed down considerably in recent days. From a daily average arrival of 84 in the second week of November the total for the whole of the third week dropped to 245

The Government plan to intercept evacuees at the border stations of Bongaon and Ranaghat is expected to cut down the influx into the city to negligible proportions.

At the moment there are about 600 persons awaiting dispersal at Sealdah station, city terminus of the railway line from Eastern Pakistan.

## MAHASABHA SECRETARY RELEASED

NEW DELHI, Nov. 24, (A.P.I.).—Mr V G. Deshpande, General Secretary of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha who was arrested in February was released from Delhi Central Jail this morning.

Mr. Deshpande has been served with an order by the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, confining his movements within the premises of the local Hindu Mahasabha Bhawan and restricting his public activities for three months.

Soon after his release Mr Deshpande met Mr L B Bhopatkar President of the Mahasabha

## U. P. Municipal Boards' Term Extended

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 24 (API): It is understood the Governor of the United Provinces, has extended upto May 15, 1949 the term of all Municipal Boards in the province for which general elections were due in November 1948.

## ADVICE ON PETROL CONTROL

### Standing Committee Appointed

The Government of Bombay has appointed a Standing Committee to advise the Provincial Rationing Authority on the day-to-day administration of Control over motor spirit in Greater Bombay. The personnel of the Committe is Mr. D. K. Kunte, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Home and Revenue (Chairman); Mr. D. D. Sathe, Provincial Motor Transport Controller and Provincial Rationing Authority (Secretary); Mr. C. S. Patil, M.L.A., Mr. C C. Shah and Mr. P. R. Bhat (Members).

The Commitee will examine the petrol position from time to time on broad outlines regarding the distribution and consider the claims and interests of different classes of consumers and suggest reasonably the requirements of the trade.

The Committee wil normally meet once in thre months, i.e. in the last month of each current quarter, but oftener in emergent circumstances and consider generally he petrol position on the anticipated supplies for the ensuing quarter.

## BANDRA TO HAVE TWO STOREYED BUILDINGS

(From Our Correspondent)

VILE PARLE, Nov. 25.

To encourage the construction of new buildings and add to the old ones, the Collector of the Bombay Suburban District propose to amend and vary the six Town Planning Schemes of Bandra and four of Santa Cruz whereby landlords will be permitted to build on one-third of of the land leaving two-third vacant instead of one-fourth as at present and to have two storeys above the ground floor instead of one as at present provided the second storey is completed by 15th March 1953 Objections to the said variation will be received by the Collector till the 11th of December 1948. If the landlords respond, the housing shortage in the suburbs will be appreciably lessened.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## Parliamentary Work And Congress

### Sadiq Ali's Call To A.I.C.C. Members

LUCKNOW, Nov. 23, (API): "Bold and radical changes alone will pull the Congress apart from its Parliamentary wing, out of its inertia and the bog of futility in which it is caught. Let Congressmen give deep thought to the matter and speak out their minds" said Mr. Sadiq Ali, former Secretary, A I C C in a statement to the press.

Mr. Sadiq Ali said that the Parliamentary programme dominated the Congress organisation leaving it ineffective for the kind of activities which should be its special concern. This intimate but unhealthy association of the Congress organisation with Parliamentary work was bad both for the Congress and its Parliamentary wing. This association should be ended at once if the Congress organisation was to be restored to its proper work. The Congress organisation had to rebuild itself through fresh service and fresh work. There would be need for links to be established between the Congress organisation and the Parliamentary party both at the centre and in the provinces. The Congress should have before it the whole constructive programme, such as adult education, khadi, organisation of kisans, village self-sufficiency, organisation of labour and sanitation. Consultations and some kind of coordination at top levels between the Congress organisation and the Congress Parliamentary parties would be fruitful.

## PROMINENT AMERICAN ECONOMIST IN INDIA

Pan American World Airways can now boast of yet another distinguished round-the-world traveller. This time it is Dr. Vergil D. Reed, M.S.B., Ph.D., Associate Director of Research in the J. Walter Thompson Company, New York, who hash come to India to follow up the Thompson Marketing Survey recently made for the Indian Jute Mills Association.

Author of several books and contributing editor to many leading commercial publications in the U.S.A., Dr. Reed is President of the Traffic Audit Bureau, Vice-President of the Market Research Council and a member of such organisations as the American Market Association, American Statistical Association and Population Association of America. He was also Acting Director of the 1940 American Census.

After a short trip to Delhi, (he has already spent two weeks in Bombay), Dr. Reed will return by Pan American World Airways to Calcutta, from whence he will continue on to Bangkok and Sydney before returning to the U.S.A.

## Kurla Municipality's Reply To Collector

(From Our Correspondent)

KURLA, Nov. 25.

The six-member Committee appointed by the Kurla Municipality to reply to the Collector's letter of the 21st of October drawing the attention of the Municipality to the "persistent defaults in the performance of its duties and acts showing incompetence on its part" and calling upon the Municipality to show cause why it should not be superceded, has made a comprehensive report which the President sent to the Collector on Saturday. The report was not placed before the General Board nor was it shown to members some of whom are approaching the Collector to supply them with a copy of the same.

The Collector has fixed Saturday, the 27th of November for the election of President and Vice-President. The retiring President, Mr. Shinde, is not seeking re-election. Mr. Walton and Mr. Singh are likely to be the candidates for presidentship.

## Scouting In Refugee Camps

In order to encourage and intensify Scout movement in refugee camps and also to provide further scope for social activities therein, the Government of Bombay has directed that grants shoud be given towards the expenditure on scout activities in these camps.

The grants will be given on the basis of 3/4ths of the cost incurred subject to a maximum of Rs. 1,000 for a camp having scout strength of less than 1,000 and Rs. 1,500 for a camp having scouts between 1,000 and 22,000. Rs. 50 will be given for every additional strength of 100 scouts.

## Mr. M. P. Patil

Monday, November 29, by the same Mr. M. P. Patil, Minister for Forests and Agriculture, will leave Bombay for Poona on Friday, November 26, by the Deccan Queen and return on train.

## 2 CHINESE PILOTS KILLED

SHANGHAI, Nov. 25 (Reuter): Two Chinese military pilots were killed when two American built P-51 fighters taking off information at Hsuchow airport, were blown up by a bomb carried by one of the planes.

## Failure Of Govt.'s Economic Policy

### J. P. Calls Railwaymen To Be Ready For Struggle

NAGPUR, Nov. 25 (UPI): The special convention of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation commenced its three-day sitting yesterday under the presidency of Mr. Jai Prakash Narain. Over 350 delegates, representing all affiliated trade unions, were present.

Mr. Jai Prakash Narain, in course of his inaugural remarks, referred to the brilliant success in Hyderabad demonstration of national solidarity during the course of those anxious days and also stated that no longer there was any fear of war with Pakistan. He further stated that under these improved conditions, it is no longer necessary for labour or any other section of people to hold in abeyance its struggle for better life and alleged that "those who even now talk of the nation as if it were a house of cards ready to collapse at the wildest breath of misfortune, are merely trying to create a fear-complex in people, so that they might be made subservient to their dictatorial rule".

**Continuing, Mr. Jai Prakash Narain admitted that the need for Industrial Truce was there and "except for a small section of the working-class in India was still prepared to play the ball but it is wrong to ask labour to play the game while the other side folds up its arms and refuses to field".**

Mr. Jai Prakash contended that the other side, namely the employers and the State failed to do their duty and hence, he declared labour must act to break the Truce by which only labour had to stop so that essential conditions for Industrial Truce might be created in the country. He also complained that fetters were being forged to bind labour.

Proceeding further, Mr. Jai Prakash Narain said Government's inflationary policy had been a failure, and while pursuing that policy, Government made many concessions to capital and none to labour. The speaker, therefore, thought that unless there was concerted action on the part of labour, Government would not wake up to the reality of the situation.

**Referring to the anti-inflationary policy of Government, Mr. Jai Prakash said: "I do say that the present economic policy of Government is not anti-inflationary so much as anti-labour", he accused the Government of India Railway Ministry of by-passing the All-India Railwaymen's Federation which was a representative body of Indian Railwaymen even in the darkest days of British Rule, and alleged that the Ministry was acting on instructions from the above and trying to bolster up a rival federation and assisting the Congress Railway Unions.**

Mr. Jai Prakash referred to the anxiety of Posts and Telegraphs workers to act in concert with railwaymen and was sure that railwaymen too wanted to act in concert with Posts and Telegraphs workers.

Mr. Jai Prakash also referred to his position as a member of the Party in Opposition to the Party in Power, and offered to vacate if railwaymen thought that his continuance as President of the Railwaymen's Federation would handicap them or place their struggle in partisan light.

## ALLAHABAD 'VARSITY TO HONOUR SARDAR PATEL

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 24 (A.P.I.): The Academic Council of the Allahabad University at its meeting here last evening has accepted the recommendations of the Committee for conferment of Honorary Degree of L.L. D. on Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister of India and Honorary Degrees of D. Litt. on Mr. Sampurnanand and Acharya Narendra Deva.

The Council also accepted the recommendation of the Faculty of Arts for institution of diploma courses in Sanskrit, Russian and Chinese, and of the faculty of science for a diploma course in photography.

## Easy-Going Culture Of Mexico

MANHATTAN, Kansas, (UPA): A cultural agent for the Mexican government does not agree with U. S. "movies and artists" who persist in casting his countrymen as villains or fellows who lie in the shade with a jug of liquor nearby.

Robert de la Ross, in a commencement address at Kansas State College, admitted Mexicans do not always go at "breakneck speed," but he pointed out that they also do not have ulcers, high blood pressure or cerebral haemorrhages.

"Mexicans, too, are industrious," he said, "but they also take some time to enjoy life."

He said Mexican life is homocentered, with no divorce and no juvenile delinquency problem. But north of the Rio Grande, in the U.S., "most of you are born in a city hospital, married in a church, and die violently in a traffic accident."

Most Mexicans, he added, die quietly at home in bed.

The speaker suggested that each culture had something to contribute to the other.

## BRITISH FREIGHTER BELIEVED SUNK

NEW YORK, Nov. 24 (UPA): The Coast Guard reported today that the British freighter, "Hopestar" with its crew of 37 was believed sunk with no survivors.

The 5,267-ton vessel was heard from last on the night of November 14 when it reported it suffered heavy damage in a north Atlantic storm. It was approximately 900 miles east of New York.

The Coast Guard said, "While an aerial search is still being carried on, we feel there is little possibility there are any survivors."

# FILMS TO SEE THIS WEEK

## "THE GOOD EARTH"

### At The Metro

A picture of unexampled beauty and magnificence comes to Metro this week in "The Good Earth", which is a screen adaptation of Pearl Buck's famous uovel of the same name, which is a saga of Chinese life. The novel won the Pulitzer prize in 1931. The film is a Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer production with a star-studded cast which includes Paul Muni, Luise Rainer, Walter Connolly, Tilly Losch, Jessie Ralph and Charley Grapewin. The story of the film is the story of man's eternal hopes and struggles. It depicts, in unforgettable scene of heroism and pathos, the revolutionary upsurge of the Chinese people as a whole. Those who had no previous opportunity to view this splendid picture ought not to miss it this time. It is worth seeing even a second time.

## "ARTHUR TAKES OVER"

### At The Strand

20th Century Fox's romantic comedy "Arthur Takes Over", will be screened at the Strand Cinema from today. The petty and harassed, but lovable and American characters of suburbia here try to rear independent adolescence. That's the story, buttered with plenty of slapstick, and able cast of comedy performers, and the simplicity of but a few small sets. Skippy Homeier is the brash teenster who solves his sister's problem in his classic comedy vein; that is, by generally messing up everbody's life. Sister's problem had been to make mamma, Barbara Brown, accept Richard Crane so that the news might be broken that she and Richard had married. Others in the cast are William Bakewell as the rejected suitor, and the rest, Anne Todd, Jerome Cowan and Howard Freeman.

On Sunday at 10-30 a.m. the technicolor picture "Beyond the Blue Horizon", starring Dorothy Lamour and Richard Denning will be shown.

## "SPRING IN PARK LANE"

### 2nd Week At New Empire

In her latest film, "Spring In Park Lane", which is being held over at New Empire for a second week's run, Anna Neagle, Britain's first lady of the screen, and Michael Wilding are together again, and starring with them is Tom Walls. This film is a light romantic comedy set in post-war London, and is concerned with the misfortunes and the subsequent fortunes of a recently demobilised naval officer who is the younger son of yet another of our present-day impoverished aristocracy.

## "KEY LARGO"

### 2nd Week At Regal

A million-dollar cast with Humphrey Bogart, Edward G. Robinson, Lauren Bacall features Warner Bros. sensational dynamite-packed film, "Key Largo", which is being repeated this week a the Regal. In addition to the above trio of stellar names, Lionel Barrymore and Claire Trevor are featured, and Thomas Gomes and John Rodney are cast in important supplementary assignments.

"Key Largo", based on the Maxwell Anderson play as produced on the stage by the Playwrights Company, has been directed by John Huston, the ace director who turned out "Treasure of the Sierra Madre", another Bogart winner, Richard Brooks and Huston collaborated on the screen adaptation of this dramatic tale.

## "BLACK NARCISSUS"

### At The Bandra Talkies

The technicolor picture "Black Narcissus", featuring Sabu and Deborah Kerr will be screened at the Bandra Talkies from Saturday to Tuesday and the picture "Love Laughs at Andy Hardy, featuring Mickey Rooney, Lewis Stone and Bonita Granville, from Wednesday to Friday.

On Sunday at 10-30 a.m. the picture "The Plainsman", featuring Gary Cooper and Jean Arthur, will be shown.

## "MARK OF ZORRO"

### At The Paradise

The picture "Mark of Zorro", featuring Tyrone Power and Linda Darnell, will be screened at the Paradise from Friday to Monday, and the picture "My Darling Clementine", featuring Henry Fonda, Victor Mature and Linda Darnell, from Tuesday to Thursday.

## WHAT'S WHERE in Bombay

**REGAL:**

"Key Largo", starring Humphrey Bogart, Edward G. Robinson, Lauren Bacall, Lionel Barrymore and Claire Trevor (2nd week).

**NEW EMPIRE:**

"Spring in Park Lane", starring Anna Neagle, Michael Wilding and Tom Walls (2nd week).

**METRO:**

"The Good Earth" starring Paul Muni, Luise Rainer, Walter Connolly, Tilly Losch, Charley Grapewin and Jessie Ralph.

**STRAND:**

"Arthur Takes Over", starring Lois Collier, Richard Crane, Skip Homeier and Anne Todd.

**Sunday 10-30 a.m.—"Beyond the Blue Horizon", starring Dorothy Lamour, and Richard Denning.**

**NEW EMPIRE:**

"Spring in Park Lane", featuring Anna Neagle, Michael Wilding and Tom Walls (2nd week).

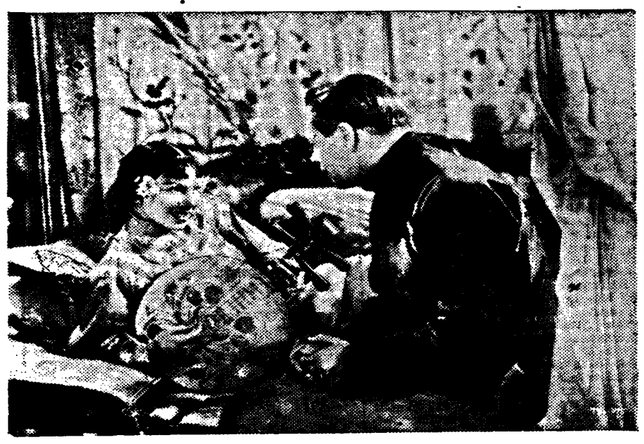
**PARADISE:**

"Mark of Zorro", featuring Tyrone Power and Linda Darnell (from Friday to Monday, "My Darling Clementine" featuring Henry Fonda, Victor Mature and Linda Darnell (from Tuesday to Thursday).

**BANDRA:**

"Black Narcissus", featuring Sabu and Deborah Kerr (from Saturday to Tuesday, "Love Laughs at Handy Andy", featuring Mickey Rooney, Lewis Stone and Bonita Granville (from Wednesday to Friday).

**Sunday 10-30 a.m. "The Plainsman", featuring Gary Cooper and Jean Arthur.**



Tilly Losch as Lotus and Paul Muni as Wang Lung in "The Good Earth".

## Thakin Than Tun Arrested

### 'White Flag' Communist Leader

RANGOON, Nov. 24 (Reuter): The Burmese Daily newspaper "Bamakhit" reported today that Thakin Than Tun, "white flag" Communist leader, had been arrested in a village in the Communist stronghold of Yamethin in Central Burma.

An official spokesman said the Government had not yet received confirmation of the report.

Thakin Than Tun had been in hiding since last March, when police raided his headquarters in a suburb of Rangoon.

The "White Flag" Communists are a legal body with representatives in Burma's Parliament. The second group of Communists is known as the "Red Flag" Communists and is an illegal "Trotskyite" opposite group.

## Negro-White Business Venture

NEW YORK, Nov. 25, (Reuter): A new inter-racial commercial venture, one of the first involving financial partnership between Whites and Negroes in New York, was announced here today.

Mr. Samuel L. Feldman, spokesman for a group of white investors, said a group of retail merchants, some of whom are Negroes, are about to join in the promotion of a department store in Harlem, New York's Negro quarter. The new business will be opened in December 1, he stated.

According to Mr. Feldman, the terms of an agreement provide that the business will be eventually owned by Negroes.

TORONTO, Nov. 24, (Reuter): Canada plans to increase her navy from the official 1947 limit of 7,500 officers and men to a "minimum" of 10,000 and arm it with a fast new escort vessel for anti-submarine work, it was learned today.


PAK-AIR
SKYMASTER
Weekly Westbound Service
TO
CAIRO Via BAGHDAD
and DAMASCUS
COMMENCING 30th NOV. 1948
AND
Southbound To
COLOMBO Via BOMBAY
On 2nd Dec. 1948
PAK AIR
THE PROGRESSIVE AIR LINE
(NAPEX—P14)

Do you suffer from Out-of-Date Prejudices in Sanitary Protection?

invented by a Doctor.

You have probably heard about TAMPAX—the dainty, *internally worn* form of sanitary protection. But perhaps you are unwilling to change your habits or feel it might not suit you. If so, consider these benefits now being enjoyed by millions of TAMPAX users in 75 countries!

No belts, pins or external pads needed on 'those days'

No tell-tale lines or 'ridges' to show under your dress

No deodorant needed.

No need for removal when taking bath or shower.

Full freedom to work—swim—play *every* day of the month.

TAMPAX is medically correct. Made from soft, absorbent surgical cotton, it is as efficient as a bulky pad seven times as big. No chafing, no odour. It is inserted by means of the patent TAMPAX applicator—quickly, daintily, without being touched by hands.

So free—so cool!

You will be unaware of its presence when TAMPAX is in position. You'll be cooler on hot days with no external belt or pad—more comfortable, more *confident* if it's only habit that holds you back, TRY TAMPAX! A month's supply slips into a handbag. From all chemists

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STILL ANNAS FIVE FOR TEN
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INDIA'S PREMIER THEATRE

METRO

(Every Seat a Cool Retreat)
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

A STORY OF CHINA.... as true today as when Pearl Buck wrote it!

The GOOD EARTH

PAUL MUNI - LUISE RAINER

Walter CONNOLLY • Tilly LOSCH
Charley GRAPEWIN • Jessie RALPH

Sunday Morning at 10
"THE GOOD EARTH"
At Regular Matinee Prices.

...la Opening Today at 3-30 : : :

THEY LAID DOWN THEIR LIVES TO MAKE THEIR COUNTRY FREE!

...EW THEATRES PRESENTS

...NJANGARH

...ection:— ...MOL RAY.
...ic:— ...D. BORAL.

SUNANDADEVI, AJOY KUMAR, ROMA NEHRU, BIPIN GUPTA, RAJMOHAN AND HIRALAL.

EXCELSIOR

...ly * :— 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
...tv. Bkgs:— ... to 1-30 : : 2-30 to 7-30
(Calcutta F. E. Release)

...2th ...EAT ...EK TOP NOTCH MUSICAL IN THE TOWN

MELA

MINERVA Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30. Sun. at 12-30.

...ND OPENING ...T THURS., DECEMBER ...t 9-30 P.M.
...KASH PICTURES:—

RAM BAAN

Director: VIJAY BHATT
Fri. Sat. Sun. 4 shows
12-30, 3-30, 6-30, 9-30
Ad., Booking 9-30 to 11-30, 4-30 to 6-30 p.m.

...UPER

...TE: As the Day of opening is ...ted, the tickets resd. in Ad. ...oking are valid for the DAY ...y are issued.
An EVERGREEN Release

...WEEK OF THE POPULAR FAMILY SOCIAL SILVER FILM'S

DEVAR

KUMAR, YAKUB, JYOTI, KUMAR, YAKUB, JYOTI, KHURSHID JR., YASHODARA KATJU

CAPITOL

Daily 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
...d. Bkg. 9-30 to 1 and 2 to 7

...8th Combined Week!

A.R.KARDAR'S DARD

MUSIC NAUSHAD

...RAIYA, MUNAWAR SULTANA

...VELTY Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.
SURYA Daily: 4, 6-45, 9-30 p.m.

STRAND

Daily: 3-15, 6-15, & 9-15 p.m.

ARTHUR TAKES OVER

LOIS COLLIER-RICHARD CRANE
SKIP HOMEIER - ANN E. TODD
A Sol M. Wurtzel Production - Released by 20th Century-Fox

—:Also Showing:—
"THE NEW MARCH OF TIME"
"THE FIGHT GAME"

What's the real story behind "fixed" fight?....These are some of the interesting questions raised and answered in "The Fight Game" Which shows how a fighter is made—from amateur to the BIG TIME. WORLD CHAMPION Joe Louis is seen.

SUN. MORN. at 10-30.
Dorothy Lamour, Richard Denning, in "BEYOND THE BLUE HORIZON"
(In Technicolor)
Plans Open, Book Now.

NEW EMPIRE

2nd WEEK OF LAUGHTER

(Air-conditioned Luxury)
Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

PLANS OPEN. BOOK NOW.



WHAT SHOULD THE WIFE Do under Such Circumstances?

BUDHRODDI PRODUCTIONS
Mandir
Director VINAYAK a Dinkar Production

SHANTA APTE
(Court. S. A. Concerns)
SHAHU MODAK, SALVI, Baby NANDA, WINAYAK.

4 FOURTH WEEK
SWASTIK

Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
Sat., Sun. Mat. at 12-30 p.m.
Ad. Booking 10 to 12 & 4 to 6.
A PRATIBHA Release No. 3.

3RD WEEK
OF THUNDERING LAUGHS

PEERLESS Production

SHIKAYAT

SNEHPRABHA SHYAM, NIGAR
Daily: 4, 6-45, 9-30. Sun. 1-15

NEW WEST END

A 'JAI HIND' Release.


# CITY & SUBURBS

## To-day

HINDU: Kartik Vad 10 2005.
MUSLIM: Mohurrum 24, 1368.
PARSI: Khordad 25, 1318.
SUNRISE: 6-52 A.M., SUNSET 18-00 P.M.
HIGHTIDE 07-46, 20-53. LOWTIDE 01-29, 14-32.
STANDING COMMITTEE: Special Budget meeting: 3-40 P.M.

## Today's Engagements

INDIAN FILM INDUSTRY—The Postponed General Meeting to-day (Friday) at 6 p.m. at Shree Ranjit Movietone Co., Main Road, Dadar, when Shri Morarji R. Desai, will address.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: 'Psychic Phenomena and Spiritualism" is the subject of Study Class today (Friday) at 6-15 p.m., at Jehangir Wadia Building, Flora Fountain.

SINDH HINDU SEVA SAMITI: Sadhu Vaswani will adddress all Sindhi social workers today (Friday) at 6 P.M. at the Sind Hindu Seva Samiti Office, Chicago Radio Co., 127 Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort.

GUJERAT-CUTCH KATHIAWAD VAIDYA SAMMELAN.—To acquaint the press with the aims and objects of the Conference, President of the Reception Committee is giving a luncheon at Taj Mahal Hotel today at 1 P.M.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY WOMEN'S COUNCIL.—The Bombay Presidency Women's Council will be "At Home" to-day (Friday) at the Y.W.C.A. Hall at 5 p.m. when Dr. Jal F. Bulsara will give a talk on "Some Features of Interest in Western Society."

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION.—Classes in Italian (Dante), Radio Servicing (for beginners), Gujarati (for beginners), Bengali (Sr.) and German (for beginners) begin in St. Xavier's College, Fazalbhoy Technical Institute, St. Xavier's College, Elphinstone College, Ruia College at 6, 6-15, 6-45 and 7 P.M. respectively.

DASTURJI DR. DHALLA'S LECTURE: Under the joint auspices of the Parsi Lekhak Mandal and the Rathe-shtar Mandal Dasturji Dr. M. M. Dhalla will deliver a public lecture today at 6-15 P.M. at Anjuman's Atashbeheram, Dhobi Talao on "How can we live in the variety of languages in a world in which Time and Space are annihilated?" Sirdar Dasturji Nosherwan Dastur Kaikobad will preside.

CIVIC ASSOCIATION BOMBAY.—The members of the Bombay Civic Association will go round in the D and A Wards, (tomorrow) Saturday to enquire into the complaints received by them regarding Municipal grievances. They will for this purpose assemble at the Tree-Lights, on Walkeshwar Road, at 8-30 A.M., and at Mereweather Road, Apollo Bunder, at 9-30 A.M. Those who have grievances should meet them, and the members will be glad to go round with them.

LABOUR CONFERENCE: Inaugural session at 6 p.m. at Sunderabai Hall on Saturday 27th instant. Speakers: Messrs. N. M. Joshi and Jayaprakash Narayan. Mass Rally under the auspices of over a hundred trade unions on Sunday 28th instant at 6 p.m. at Kamgar Maidan. Speakers: Messrs. N. M. Joshi, Jayaprakash Narayan, R. S. Ruikar, Mrinal Kanti Bose, Guruswamy and Dalvi and Mrs. Aruna Asaf Ali.

## Radio

BOMBAY, Friday, Nov. 26.
244 m (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Mohan Pai 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Madhavrao Alkutkar 8-45 Raghupati Sahai 'Firaq' Ki Ghazlen 9-0 Durga Kulkarni (Vocal music) 12-0 p.m Mahila Mandal 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Madhur Sur 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Lunch-Hour Music 4-20 School Broadcast 5-0 Petit Parsi Girls' Orphanage Party 5-15 Durga Kulkarni (Vocal music) 5-45 News (K) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Petit Parsi Girls' Orphanage Party 6-30 Durga Kulkarni (Vocal music) 7-0 Topic of the Day 7-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report 7-15 Madhavrao Alkutkar (Pakhwaj recital) 7-30 Chitrapat Shrishti 7-45 Darva Kanthi 7-55 Varyavarchi Varat 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Madhavrao Alkutkar (Pakhwaj recital) 8-40 For the Universities Medicines Introductory talk by Sir Francis R. Fraser (B. B C. Transcription Service recording) 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News Relay 9-40 Anything Goes 9-45 Vadyamel 10-15 Gururao Deshpande (Vocal music).

VARIATIONS
41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)

7-40 a.m. Haike Phulke Gane 5-45 p.m. Mohan Pai 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners.

31.48 m. (4,880 kc/s)

7-45 p.m. Commercial News 8-00 Mohan Pai 8-15 Raj Khosla 9-0 Gururao Deshpande (Vocal music) 10-15 An American Sketch Book Compered by Lee Clarke

AIR COMMENTARY ON ZONAL FINALS.—All India Radio, Bombay, will broadcast a running commentary on the finals of the Zonal Cricket Match to be played at the Brabourne Stadium from today onwards. The commentators will be L. G. Clarke and K. Sanjana as under:—

10-45 A.M. to 12-45 P.M.—244 and 31.41 metres.
1-45 to 3-30 P.M.—244 and 31.41 metres.
4-00 to 5-00 P.M.—244 and 41.44 metres

There will be an interval between 3-30 and 4-00 P.M.

On 26th and 29th November, the commentary will be on 244 and 41.44 metres up to 4-20 p.m. only. From 4-20 p.m. the School Broadcasts programme will be broadcast on 244 metres and the commentary on 41.44 metres.

# MOBILE MEDICAL VAN FOR UMBARGAON VILLAGES

## Gilder Assures Government's Support To Women's Conference Venture

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Health Minister, Government of Bombay, this evening inspected a new motor mobile van, which the Bombay Branch of the All-India Women's Conference will operate as a travelling dispensary in the villages of Umbargaon Taluka of Thana District.

At a small function held at the Gilder Tank Maidan, Miss Kapila Khandwala, Acting President of the Village Mobile Health Work Committee of the Bombay Branch of A.I.W.C., said that they were working among the villagers of the taluka for the last two years and a paid doctor and nurse move from one village to another every day. So far their activities were limited to 12 villages of the Umbargaon taluka, where they had given treatment to a large number of sick persons. Satisfied with their work, the Bombay Government had senctioned a grant of Rs. 6,000 a year. They had collected public subscriptions and purchased the new mobile van, which would soon operate in the villages of taluka with Dr. M. N. Hardikar and Shrimati Pramila Karkhanis, the nurse.

**Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Health Minister Government of Bombay inspected on Thursday the new Mobile van operating as a travelling Dispensary in the villages of Umbergaon Taluka (Thana).**

Dr. Gilder, after inspecting the van, said that Mahatma Gandhi always taught them to serve villagers and he was pleased to notice that the Bombay Branch of the A.I.W.C. was working to that end. He assured Government's full support to the noble cause of medical work in isolated villages.

# WEATHER SUMMARY

POONA Nov. 25, (A. P. I.): Following is the All-India weather summary for Thursday, the 25th November 1948:—

Yesterday's depression over Berar and the west Central Provinces is still persisting there but has weakened into a shallow low pressure area. It may become unimportant.

Light to moderate rain has been widespread in and near east Central India and the west Central Provinces. Rainfall has also occurred locally among the near Coromandal coast and in Malabar and at a few stations in the southern districts of the east United Provinces, in Hyderabad and Mysore.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THE EVENING OF 26TH: The north-east monsoon will strengthen along the Coromandal coast where fairly widespread thunder-rain is likely. Thundershowers are also likely locally in the east Deccan, South Malabar, along the north Madras coast and Chota Nagpur. A few thundershowers are likely in the south-west Deccan, Mysore, the central parts of the country, West Bengal and Assam.

Night temperatures may fall but continue above normal in the central parts of the country and the North Deccan.

## WEATHER CHART

POONA, Nov. 25, (A. P. I.): Following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours and total rainfall from 1st Oct. 1948 and departure from normal recorded at 08-00 hours (I. S. T.), on 25th November, 1948:—

Ahmedabad nil, Allahabad 69 62 T 2.8 plus 0.2, Ambala 81 48 0 0.2 minus 0.8, Bangalore 77 64 0 — —, Baroda nil, Banaras 71 63 0.1 8.2 plus 5.7, BOMBAY 86 73 0 6.6 plus 3.6, Calcutta 80 67 0 8.4 plus 3.1, Delhi 78 51 0 0.5 —, Hyderabad (Dn.) nil, Kanpur (U. P.) 80 56 0 0.3 minus 1.3, Lucknow 80 58 0 0.5 minus 0.9, Madras 86 73 0 17.4 minus 6.4, Mahabaleshwar 70 59 0 — —, Nagpur nil, Patna 72 65 0 — —, Poona nil, Shillong 62 47 0 0.8 minus 0.1, Simla 57 43 0 0.9 minus 0.7, Vizagapatam 83 72 0 10.9 minus 1.2.

# SECOND M. B. B. S. RESULTS

The results of the Second Examination for the Degree of M.B.B.S. October 1948 have just been announced.

The following candidates have passed the Examination:—

Pass: Nos. 1 2 3 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141.

**D.M.R.E. RESULTS**

The following candidates have passed the D.M.R.E. Examination:—

Whole Examination No. 3 (Nerurkar, G.)

Part I only No. 1 (Parandekar, D. N.)

## Alleged Cheating To Tune Of Lakh

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The city police are conducting farflung searches in order to trace one Melaram Khanna, who is alleged to have cheated six city merchants dealing in tin coils to the tune of Rs. 100,000 by means of confidence tricks.

It is learnt that the suspect received tin coils of that value from his victims, by stating that he had "good contacts", with Government officials in Delhi and then mortgaged the whole lot to some other merchant for Rs. 80,000 and cleared out with the amount.

The mortgaged property, it is learnt was recovered by the police.


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AKASH CHITRA

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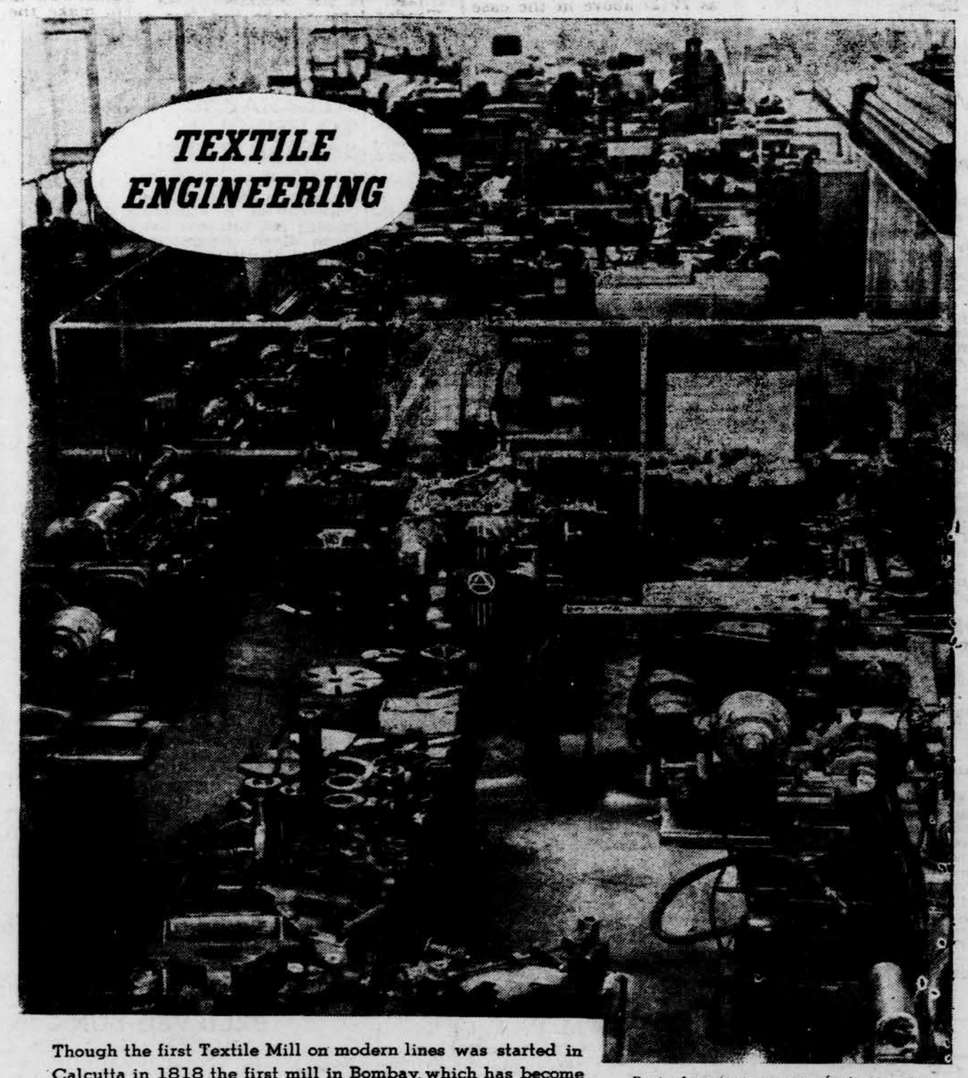


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**Match for Rajput unmarried girl, 18, Gujrathi knowing. Write Post Box 4014, Bombay 7.** 9881

**Wanted match for Madrasi girl, 23. Write Post Box 4014 Bombay-7.** (9824)

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### SITUATIONS VACANT

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**Become Accountant, Secretary, Stenographer, Auditor, Insurance Officer by post D. Com., courses. American Correspondence College, (B.C.) Delhi.** (9895)

**Homoeopathy—Best Correspondence Course. For prospectus apply Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara, Travancore** 107

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**Wonderful God's Gift Medicine for Piles. Rs. 1/8 each. V. P. Charges Extra. Menaka Debi, 19, S. N. Banerji Rd., Calcutta.** (2272A)

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### WANTED AGENTS

**Applications for Chief Agencies for Bombay are invited by Aryasthan Insurance Co., Ltd., of 15 Chittaranjan Avenue, Calcutta from respectable individuals or business firms on decent commission and allowances upto Rs. 500/- p.m. against stipulated business. Personal interviews will be granted by our General Manager, Mr. S. C. Roy, who will shortly visit Bombay. Please apply immediately with full particulars.** 2345

**Wanted respectable and influential Agents to sell the remaining Shares of M/s. Aryan Silk and Cotton Mills Ltd. 12, Chowringhee Square, Calcutta, a progressive national concern earning profits. Apply sharp to Managing Agents.** 8472

### BUSINESS FOR SALE

**For sale a Limited Liability Company running transport business in Bombay with a fleet of vehicles and petrol quota with goodwill, accommodation, etc. For further particulars apply to Box No. 9872 "Bombay Chronicle"**

### BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY

**Shop at "Decora" for Italian and American tapestry fabrics, plain and printed everglaze American Chints, Czech cut and painted glassware etc etc 97A, Queen's Road, Bombay 1.** (6778)

### MACHINERY FOR SALE

**For sale. Two numbers 250BHP Hesselman Diesel Engines. 750 RPM., practically new, worked for a few hours only for trial purposes, ready for immediate delivery already packed in cases for radiment, inspection similar engine in working condition can be arranged. Apply for price and particulars to T c/o P. B. No. 241, MADRAS.** (9839)

## PUBLIC NOTICES

**INCOME-TAX DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY CITY**

APPLICATIONS are invited for the following posts:—

UPPER DIVISION CLERKS:—

In the scale of Rs. 80-5-120-EB-8-200-10/2-220 plus Dearness allowance Rs. 35, Compensatory allowance Rs. 10, House Rent allowance Rs. 15.

LOWER DIVISION CLERKS:—

In the scale of Rs. 55-3-85-EB-4-125-5-130 plus Dearness allowance Rs. 35, Compensatory allowance Rs. 7/8/- House rent allowance Rs. 15.

STENO-TYPISTS:—

Pay and allowances as per Lower Division Clerks plus shorthand allowance Rs. 20.

II. All the posts are temporary. Preference will be given to the applicants in the following order:—

1. Persons registered with the Transfer Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India.
2. Persons who have already been retrenched or are likely to be retrenched from Central Government offices in the Bombay Province.
3. Those who are registered with Regional or Local Employment Exchanges.
4. Others.

III. MINIMUM EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION:—

UPPER DIVISION CLERKS:— Graduate of a recognised University except in the case of persons registered with the Transfer Bureau if the scale of pay of the post previously held by them corresponds to the scale of pay for the Upper Division Clerk in the Income-tax Department.

FOR POSTS OF LOWER DIVISION CLERKS:— Matriculate; may be relaxed in exceptional cases of permanent Government servants registered with the Transfer Bureau provided the scale of pay of the post last held by them corresponds to the scale of pay for Lower Division Clerks in the Income-tax Department and they are fit to be appointed as such.

FOR POSTS OF STENO-TYPISTS: Matriculates Minimum speed in shorthand 80 words per minute and typewriting 30 words per minute. Candidates must be prepared to take a test in shorthand and typewriting

IV. AGE LIMIT

1. No age limit in the case of permanent Government servants registered with the Transfer Bureau.
2. SURPLUS PERSONNEL FROM THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT OFFICES. Their actual age minus the total length of service should not exceed 28 years on the 1st December, 1948.
3. PERSONS REGISTERED WITH THE EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE. Same as IV(2) above in the case of those who have rendered war service or have served temporarily under the Central or Provincial Governments.
4. FOR ALL OTHERS NOT COVERED BY 1, 2 and 3 above. The age should not exceed 25 years on 1-12-1948.

V. DOMICILE.

Candidates mentioned in categories 2, 3 and 4 of para II above should ordinarily be of Bombay domicile. Restriction regarding domicile may be relaxed in suitable cases. For the posts of stenotypists all the conditions prescribed above, for age, educational qualifications and domicile may be relaxed in suitable cases. Selected candidates for the Upper Division will be required to pass a departmental examination prescribed under the Rules. Candidates for Lower Division will be required to pass a test in typewriting within a period of three months from the date of their appointment.

VI. All applications should be addressed to the Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, E-Range, Central Government Building, Queen's Road, Bombay, so as to reach him on or before 15/12/1948. Candidates will be required to appear for an interview. Original of certificates as proof of age, educational qualifications, as well as other testimonials, if any, should be produced at the time of interview. Candidates will have to defray their own travelling expenses to and fro for the journey to attend the interview.

VII. Selected candidates will be required to join duty immediately. No correspondence will be entered into with the candidates about the results of the interview.

COMMISSIONER OF INCOME-TAX
Bombay City
(2331)

**THE INDIAN MOTION PICTURE PRODUCERS' ASSOCIATION**

**ANNOUNCEMENT**

The POSTPONED GENERAL MEETING of members of the INDIAN FILM INDUSTRY (which was to be held on 22-11-1948) will now be held on FRIDAY, the 26th November, 1948, at 6 p.m. at the Shree Ranjit Movietone Co., Main Road, Dadar, Bombay, when Shri Morarji R Desai, Home Minister to the Government of Bombay, will address.

All persons in the Indian Film Industry—producers, distributors, exhibitors, directors, artists technicians, writers, suppliers, workers, and others—and representatives of the Press are requested to attend the meetingng.

CHANDULAL J SHAH,
President, IMPPA.
2340

**SECRETARY, EAST PUNJAB PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, SIMLA**

(Advertisement No. 48)

INVITES APPLICATIONS from subjects of Indian Union domiciled in Indian Dominion on prescribed form (obtainable free) accompanied by treasury receipt or crossed postal order for Rs. 5/- not later than the 27th December, 1948, for a permanent post of INSPECTOR OF INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS, East Punjab. Candidates should have passed one of the following examinations.

(1) B. Sc. (Engineering) of the Punjab University or other recognised Indian or Foreign University in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, (2) A class Diploma in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering of the Punjab College of Engineering and Technology, (3) Parts 'A' and 'B' of the Associate Membership Examination of the Institution of Engineers (India) with Mechanical and Electrical Engineering as subjects, (4) Examination for certificate in Electrical Technology of the Indian Institution of Science, Bangalore, (5) Associate Examination of the City and Guilds Institute in Engineering, London, (6) Associate Membership Examination of the Institute of Mechanical or Electrical Engineers (London) or (7) Examination for such degree and diploma as entitle their holders to exemption from Sections A and B of the Associate Membership Examination of the Institution of Mechanical and Electrical Engineers, London, and the Institution of Engineers, India. They should have experience of factory or workshop and also of various crafts and trades. They should also have administrative or technical or vocational teaching experience and preferably in addition, have knowledge of Commercial estimating. Age not above 40 years on 1st December, 1948 relaxable in case of Government servants. Pay: Rs. 600-40-1,000. Higher initial pay may be granted according to qualifications and experience. Women not eligible. Further particulars on application. (2358)

**NOTICE**

**THE WESTERN INDIA MATCH COMPANY, LTD.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 28th day of January, 1949 to the 12th day of February, 1949, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board
BERTIL THORSTENSON
Joint Managing Director.
Bombay, 15th November, 1948.
(2354)

**B. B. & C.I. RAILWAY—TENDER**

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES B.B. & C.I. Rly., Jacob Circle, Mahalaxmi, Bombay 11, invites tenders in sealed covers for the supply of 7500 Cells inert 2.1/4" x 2.1/4" x 5.1/2" high suitable for Railway Tile Communication Service returnable on 6th December, 1948.

Tender form can be had free of cost on application.

Firms not on the approved list of this Railway should give their Banker's Reference. (2353)

**NOTICE.**

**R.I.A.S.C. CONTRACTS**

APPLICATIONS are invited from sound and suitable Contractors/Firms for registration in the list of approved Contractors for R.I.A.S.C. in BOMBAY AREA for the supply of fresh articles (viz MUTTON, VEGETABLES, FRUITS, FISH etc.), SALT FUEL, MANUAL LABOUR and TRANSPORT at BOMBAY, POONA, DEOLALI, AHMEDNAGAR, BELGAUM, AHMEDABAD, BHUSAWAL, DEHU ROAD, LONAVLA and JAMNAGAR.

The Contracts for these Supplies/Services are concluded half yearly for the periods April to September and October to March.

Interested Contractors / Firms may apply to C.R.I.A.S.C. HEADQUARTERS BOMBAY AREA, Colaba, BOMBAY-5, for registration Forms and for any further information.

Applications for registration will be received upto 31st December, 1948. (2191)

**EAST INDIAN RAILWAY**

**TENDER NOTICE**

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in the General Manager's Office, East Indian Railway, 17 Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta, up to noon on 14-12-1948.

Tender number SP/D/HB2/ZF/8 for supply of 1000 Nos. 12" Imperiston or similar carriage fans 24/36 volts, 1000 Nos. regulators 24/36 volts, 1000 Nos. resistance for the said fans.

Tender forms with full particulars may be obtained from the Office of the Controller of Stores, East Indian Railway, 17 Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta, on payment of Rs. 2/- per copy to the Treasurer, East Indian Railway, Calcutta, and on production of his receipt when applying for the same. Firms outside Calcutta may, however, remit the amount to the Controller of Stores direct by money order.

Sealed tenders delivered by hand should be presented for registration in the General Manager's Office and then put into the Tender Box outside the Dy. General Manager (Works) room by the tenderer or his representatives. Tenderers representatives may be present at the time of opening of the tender in the room of Deputy General Manager (Works)

GENERAL MANAGER
(2333)

**GOVERNMENT OF PATIALA AND EAST PUNJAB STATES UNION**

—:Rikanjat Secretariat, Patiala:—

OFFERS are invited for the purchase of a few Elephants belonging to the Patiala and East Punjab States Union.

The animals can be inspected at Filkhana Patiala. Further particulars can be had from the undersigned.

(Sd).....
Maj.Genl.
Secretary to Govt.
(2357)

**LOST**

IT IS TO BE NOTIFIED that One 7 p.c. Preference Share Certificate of the Vishnu Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd., of Sholapur, in the name of Ramchandra Vasudeo Paranjpe is lost in transit. Finder will be aptly rewarded. If not traced within a week an application for its Duplicate will immediately be tendered.

R. V. PARANJPE.
(9853)

**SURAT BOROUGH MUNICIPALITY**

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of the Officer-in-charge, Public Health Laboratory of the Surat Borough Municipality in the grade of Rs 150-10-250 P.M. plus dearness allowance as sanctioned by the Municipality. The selected candidate will be on probation for one year whereafter he will be confirmed on approved service. The candidate must be either an M. Sc. or B. Sc. Tech. (with Foods and Drugs) of a recognised University must be experienced in analysis of foodstuffs and water. Applications stating qualifications, experience etc., together with testimonials should reach the undersigned on or before 7th December 1948.

T. R. DESAI
Chief Officer,
Surat Borough Municipality.
Municipal Office,
Surat, 22-11-1948.
(2355)

## LEGAL NOTICES

**NOTICE**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that NOORUDDIN GULAMALI SUCHEDINA, MAHOMEDALI GULAMALI SUCHEDINA, ABDULLA GULAMALI SUCHEDINA and JENABAI, widow of Haji Gulamali Suchedina, all of Bombay Khoja Muslim Inhabitants have contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property forming part of the estate of the said Haji Gulamali Suchedina, late of 14, Don Tad Cross Lane, (Kasai Gully) Bombay, who died at Bombay on or about the 29th April, 1941, leaving a Will, dated the 2nd March 1941.

All persons having or claiming any estate, right, title interest, claim, or demand in to or upon the said property or any part thereof by way of transfer, inheritance, maintenance, residence, mortgage, sale, gift, lien, lease, charge, trust, use, share partition, easement, or otherwise howsoever are required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office in Ismail Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, No. 1 within 14 days from the date hereof and are notified that in default it will be presumed that there are no claims existing in respect of the said property and the sale will be proceeded with.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

Piece of vacant land of Khoti tenure, containing an area of about 500 Sq. Yds., situate at Kurla in Bombay Suburban District Registration Sub-District Bandra, bearing Old Survey Nos. 238 Pot No. 4 (part) and 239 Pot No 1. (part) and New Survey No. 303, Hissa No. 3 (part) and 304 Hissa No. 1 (part)

Dated at Bombay the 25th day of November, 1948.

ALREJA & CO.
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(2359)

## AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT TANDEL STREET, DONGRI.

Under instructions from M/s. Vakil Dadabhoy and Bharucha, Attorneys for Asmabai Esmailji, Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of Bai Jenabai, widow of Ibrahim Ismail Kamadia and ors. the Trustees of a certain deed of settlement dated 29th January 1929 in pursuance of the power of sale contained in the Indenture of Mortgage dated 22nd October, 1946 M/s. BENNETT & Co., will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, 26th inst. at 4 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises:—

Partly Pension and Tax and Partly perpetual Fazandari land with dwelling houses at Tandel Street about 401 sq. yds. bearing Street Nos. 60 to 70 and Cadastral Survey No. 1536 Mandvi Division and bounded on East by Tandel Street on West by property of Durga of Mahomedsh Pir on North by property of Mulji Rahim and on South by property of Abdullah Lalji Somji.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale apply to the above Solicitors or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF AN OIL MILL AT MIRZA ALI STREET, NEAR DONGRI JAIL AND NEXT TO MOGUL MUSJID.

Under instructions from M/s. Jani and Merchant, attorneys for the Vendor and on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchasers Nurmahomed Haji Ebrahim, M/s. BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, 7-12-48 at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the site:—one oil mill comprising oil expellers, filter oil engine, boiler, tanks, Decenticular, oil tanks, Dunki, etc.

Terms: 25 p.c. Cash Deposit. For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

On view from 6-12-48.

BENNETT & CO.
(2334)

## AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE of 3 bales of Cloth including Printed Chhintz and Shirting on Saturday, 27th Inst. at 12-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Official Assignee's Office at High Court Buildings, Fort, Bombay, under instructions from The Official Assignee of Bombay and the Assignee of the Estate and effects of Mr. Sunderdas Monji, the Insolvent (Insolvency No. 116 of 1948) and subject to his confirmation.

The sale will be confirmed at the time of sale.

Terms: Full Cash and immediate delivery.

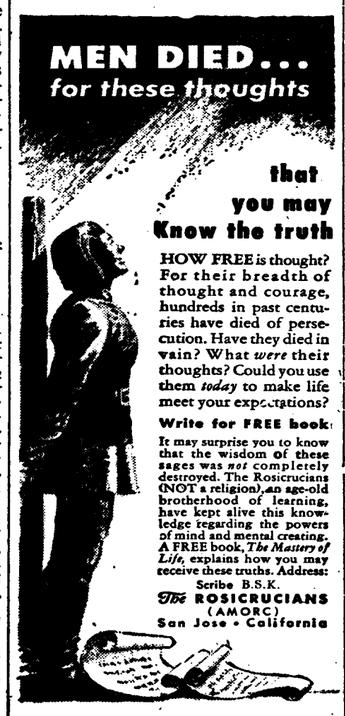
GANDHI & CO.


**WANTED**

**PERMANENT DEMONSTRATORS**

on Rs. 100/- per month. Demonstrators shall have to purchase our AMPLIFIER SET, costing Rs. 995/- for demonstration.

Apply personally to
Mr. KULKARNI,
c/o The Jwala Assurance Co., Ltd.,
Sorab House, Hornby Road,
Fort, BOMBAY.


MEN DIED...
for these thoughts
that
you may
Know the truth
HOW FREE is thought? For their breadth of thought and courage, hundreds in past centuries have died of persecution. Have they died in vain? What were their thoughts? Could you use them today to make life meet your expectations?
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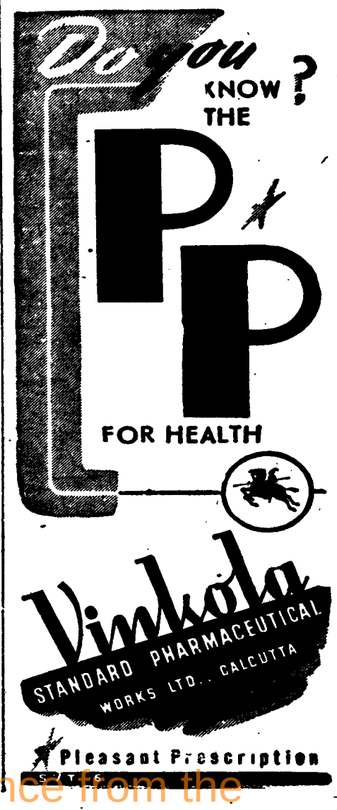



# INCREASE IN MUNICIPAL TAXATION IN BOMBAY

## Government Loan To Help Works Programme: Financial Assistance Committee's Report

BOMBAY, Thursday.

An increase of three per cent in the general tax in the immediate future by the Bombay Municipal Corporation is recommended by the Committee appointed by the Government to examine the financial position of the Corporation. The Committee estimates that the gap between the potential income of the Corporation and its expenditure would be about Rs. 66 lakhs, out of which about Rs. 11 lakhs would be provided by the increase in the Government grant for the Primary Education and the rest, i.e. Rs. 55 lakhs, would have to be met by the proposed increased tax. This increase, however, the Committee says, must be accompanied by a corresponding reduction of 3 per cent in the rate of Urban Immovable Property Tax, since it is of the definite opinion that property in the city has already been very heavily taxed and it cannot bear any additional burden, particularly if an incentive to new building is to be provided. The reduction should, however, be uniform, both for properties whose rateable value exceeds Rs. 2,000 as also for properties of lower value.

DEMAND FOR GOVERNMENT AID

The demand of the Municipality for financial assistance from the Government is a very old one and has been intermittently under discussion between it and the Government since before 1930. The demand was based mainly on two grounds:

(1) That there are certain taxes such as the Entertainment Tax, the Betting Tax, etc., which are in the nature of local taxes and should be available to the Municipality; and by appropriating these taxes to its own use the Government had encroached on the Municipal field of taxation.

(2) That an additional revenue was absolutely necessary if the Corporation was to maintain a satisfactory standard of civic administration.

After the commencement of the war, due to rise in cost which was not compensated for by a corresponding rise in income, the Corporation began to find it increasingly difficult to balance its budgets and this made it to renew its old demand for additional revenue. The Government, while holding that there was no immediate need for financial assistance stated that they would be prepared to assist the Municipality in the post-war period for financing its Reconstruction programme. In 1946-47, the Corporation reviewed the pay scale of its staff and thereby incurred liability of about a crore of rupees. This made its financial position still worse and a conference was held in January 1947 between the representatives of the Corporation and the Government to discuss the matter. As a result of the Conference, the Government agreed to give the Corporation a non-recurring grant of Rs. 30 lakhs for the budget year 1947-48 and appointed a Committee to examine the whole question of financial assistance to the Municipality. Mr. A. D. Shroff was the chairman of the Committee and Prof. C. N. Vakil and Mr. B. M. Gupte, M.L.A., were its members. The Committee has now made its recommendations, which are based on a period of five years and are subject to review at the end of that period.

INCREASE IN GENERAL TAX

The Committee recommends that the present statutory limit of 17 per cent for the General Tax should be raised to 21 p.c. At present, the rate of tax is 14 p.c. on the rateable value. If the recommendation of the Committee is accepted, the Municipal rate will stand at 17 per cent leaving a margin of four per cent, which the Committee considers as an essential reserve, both for future contingency as well as for strengthening the financial credit of the Municipality.

OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The following are the other recommendations of the Committee for financial assistance to the Municipality.

(1) The grant for primary education should be equal to 25 p.c. of the approved expenditure, subject to a maximum of Rs. 35 lakhs.

(2) To assist the loan works programme, which the Committee thinks would be of about Rs. 30 crore, the Government should advance to the Municipality a loan to meet the expenditure actually incurred till March 31 1953. The loan would, however, be subject to a maximum of 8½ lakhs of rupees and should be repayable in 30 equal instalments, the first instalment in each case becoming due five years after the grant of the loan. In case the Government finds it impossible to accept its recommendation regarding the loan, the Committee thinks that it will be necessary for the Government to give the Municipality an additional grant-in-aid to enable it to raise necessary loans.

(3) The rate of Municipal contribution to Budget should continue at 2 p.c.

(4) The Government should appoint a competent person, with the requisite status and experience, to examine the question of retrenchment in the several departments of the Municipality.

(5) The Municipality should introduce mechanised methods of accountancy. It should secure a better lay-out of office arrangements in the several offices. Expert firms like Messrs. Ibcon Ltd., may also be consulted regarding the reorganisation of the departments.

The Committee also recommends the modification of the functions and constitution of the Schools Committee.

Copies of the report are available for sale to the public at the Government Book Depot, Gharpi Road, Bombay.

# DIRECTIONS FOR REGIMENTAL FUNDS

## Interesting Petition

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Coyajee)

In the matter of the Charitable Trust of the Regimental Funds of the 13th Duke of Connaught's Own Lancers.

Imperial Bank of India—Petitioner.

By a Deed of Trust dated 15th July 1936, Lt. Col. E. J. Walker, the then Comandant of the 13th Duke of Connaught's Own Lancers which was a regiment of the Indian Army prior to partition, created a trust of securities of the face value of Rs. 6,50,000 in which monies presented to and otherwise acquired by the regiment had been invested. The trust funds were by that document transferred to the petitioner as the holding trustee to be utilised according to the directions of the Commandant for the charitable benefit of the officers and ranks of the egiment.

On 25th July 1947 it was decided to assign this regiment to the army forces of Pakistan and it was transferred to Pakistan shortly thereafter.

By Clause 5 of the Trust Deed it was provided that in the event of the regiment being "finally disbanded" and no unit being brought into existence which could properly be regarded as the direct sucessor to the regiment the holding trustee was to hand over the trust fund to or according to the directions of the last Commandant of the regiment. Clause 6 provided that if the regiment was reconstituted in some manner which did not destroy its identity, the holding trustee was to aportion only the income of the trust funds according to the directions of the last Commandant of the regiment. By his letter dated 25th July 1947 to the petitioner, Lt. Col. C. C. Farran as the last Commandant of the regiment gave certain directions for the disposal of the trust funds in certain proportions as between Pakistan, India and England, which he varied by an affidavit made in the present proceedings on 18th November 1947.

The holding trustee filed the present petition for directions under the Charitable and Religious Trust Act. The interesting question which arose was whether in the events that had happened, the regiment had been "disbanded" within the meaning of cl. 5 of the Trust Deed, or whether it was "reconstituted" within the meaning of cl. 6.

His Lordship held that in the events that had happened as a result of the division of the country, on a true construction of clause 5 of the Trust Deed, the regiment must be considered to have been "disbanded". His Lordship therefore held that the directions of the last Commandant were binding and must be carried out by the petitioner as the holding trustee. His Lordship then directed that the matter be placed on board for further directions with regard to the disposal of the income and capital of the trust funds.

Mr. M. L. Maneksha and Mr. P. B. Vachha instructed by Messrs. Crawford Bayley and Co. appeared for the petitioner.

Mr. A. C. Beynon instructed by Mesrs. Little and Co. appeared for the last Commandant Lt. Col. Farran.

Mr. Y. B. Rege instructed by Messrs. Cragie Blunt and Caroe appeared for Lt. Col. Drew, the present Commandant of the regiment in Pakistan.

The Acting Advocate-General Mr. M. P. Amin and Mr. B. J. Diwan instructed by Mr. R. D. Nigudkar, Solicitor to Government appeared for the Advocate-General of Bombay.

# NATIONAL RAILWAY WORKERS' FEDERATION

## S. K. Patil To Inaugurate General Council Meeting

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Representatives of workers of eight principal railways of India will attend the first meeting of the General Council of the National Railway Workers' Federation, which will be held on November 29 and 30 in the City.

Making this announcement, Prof. Bidesh Kulkarni, General Secretary of the Federation, told pressmen today that the meeting would demand increased dearness allowance for railwaymen. He said that the Ministry of Railways should accept the recommendation of the Pay Commission regarding the linking of dearness allowance with cost of living.

He added that the Federation welcomed the decision of the Government to close cheap grain shops, which were not running efficiently. But he said these cheap grain concessions should continue till revised increased dearness allowances were paid to railwaymen.

Prof. Kulkarni said that the Federation was demanding Rs. 55 dearness allowance as against the present allowance of Rs. 25 for workers getting less than Rs. 50 per month. Workers getting more than Rs. 50, but less than Rs. 100, should get Rs. 65 as against Rs. 35, the present rate.

The meeting would also consider, he said, the question of setting up machinery for stepping up production, anomalies of the Pay Commission's Report, and recognition of the Federation by the Ministry of Railways.

The Federation meeting will be inaugurated by Mr. S. K. Patil, President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, at Jinnah Hall. The meeting will commence at 3 p.m. on November 29 and continue on November 30.

## U. N. Relief For Children

Rani Maharaj Singh will now hold the meeting in connection with the United Nations Appeal for Children (which was postponed earlier) on Saturday (tomorrow) at 10 a.m. at Government House, Bombay. Will all those persons who had been invited to the meeting on 23rd instant, kindly make it convenient to attend it.

The postponed Editors' Conference and the Press Conference in connection with the same Appeal will now be held at the Red Cross Office, Bombay, Saturday (tomorrow) at 5-30 p.m. and Sunday, 28th instant at 11 a.m., respectively. These are being arranged by Khan Bahadur Capt. N. J. Vazifdar.

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# The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta — Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXXVI NO. 278 — BOMBAY: FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1948 — Price: 2 ANNAS

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# U. N. Council Calls For Cease-Fire In Kashmir

## UNANIMOUS APPEAL TO INDIA & PAKISTAN

## No Major Offensive Launched Or Contemplated, Says Bajpai

## UNION'S DESIRE FOR PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT WITH PAKISTAN REITERATED

**PARIS, Nov. 25 (Reuter): The Security Council unanimously appealed to India and Pakistan today to stop fighting in Kashmir and to do nothing to aggravate the situation or endanger the present negotiations for a settlement.**

**The Council also gave its full support to the appeal previously made by the Kashmir Commission on the same lines.**

The Indian Delegation was present in force led by Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, when the Council began its debate on the Hyderabad and Kashmir question.

### COMMISSION'S REPORT

Senor Alfredo Lozano of Colombia rapporteurur of the United Nations Kashmir Commission, presenting an eleven-page report, sketched the Commission's work.

Arriving in the Indian sub-Continent, he said, it found a situation very different from what had been envisaged when it was set up. Pakistani troops were taking part in the fighting in Kashmir territory.

The Commission realised, he said, that a cease-fire ought to be the first thing with a period of truce, so that when the atmosphere of peace became permanent, consultations could be carried out with both governments.

**INTERIM REPORT**

After exhausting possible ways of bringing about an understanding, the Commission returned to Europe to make an interim report confining themselves to a detailed, historical account of happenings in Kashmir.

When they aproached the Indian and Pakistani delegations in Paris, they sensed a cordial and receptive atmosphere.

Senor Lozano said: "The Commission has been sincerely gratified to note the very friendly spirit with which both parties have accepted the continuation of conversations.

The Commission had already communicated to India and Pakistan "general ideas" which implied no commitments, he said.

"Both Governments, once they have considered our suggestions, can send their points of view to us. Once we know their ideas, we may, perhaps, be able to find a common ground towards achieving a peaceful and final settlement of the conflict."

**INDIA'S ACTION IN POONCH**

**The Government of India had been asked for information on "certain points" which Pakistan said had been noted in Kashmir and Jammu.**

**"However, in an informal conversation, Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai told me that the data in question were not accurate". Senor Lozano said.**

**"He said that the Government of India had confined its action to certain military manoeuvres meant to alleviate the situation in the Ladak Valley and in Poonch."**

Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai told him that Indian forces had been forced by the activities of hostile troops to take military action.

After that the Indian Government had assured him that it would take no offensive action and would always face the situation with an open mind.

**COLOMBIAN PROPOSAL**

Roberto Arbelaez Urdaneta, the Colombian Delegate thanked the Commission for their report and noted with pleasure that both parties were prepared to continue negotiations through the good offices of the Commission.

"I think the Security Council should limit itself to expressing its hope and wish that they continue negotiations in this spirit in order to work out a satisfactory and peaceful solution," he said. "I suggest therefore, that the Security Council invites the parties to continue negotiations to this end."

The Chinese Delegate, Dr T. F. Tsiang, supported this suggestion.

**CHINA'S HOPES**

Pointing to the hopeful nature of the present negotiations, Dr. Tsiang said a heated debate would not serve the interests of either India or Pakistan.

He appealed to the Security Council to give the Commission its moral backing and send it back to Kashmir to continue its task.

**US SUPPORT**

Dr Philip Jessup, United States, said that a sound principle followed by the Security Council in the past was that a Commission which had been entrusted with an important task, was given a great deal of authority.

The present Commission justified that reliance.

He supported the Commission's appeal to the Governments of India and Pakistan, to refrain from any action which might aggravate the situation and thus endanger the negotiations.

Sir Alexander Cadogan, for Britain suggested that the Council should wait a few days to see if the Commission could achieve a rapid solution.

He proposed that the Council should fix a day next week to discuss the progress of the conversations between the parties and perhaps, near another report from the Commission.

"I think we should urge both parties to give their full co-operation to the Commission and also urge that, meanwhile, neither party should do anything which might prejudice the Commission's chances of success nor impede the very valuable work on which it is engaged."

**ZAFRULLAH'S THREAT**

Sir M. Zafrullah Khan alleged that more than 1,000 square miles in South Kashmir, populated entirely by Muslims, had been occupied by the Indian Army in the last few days.

**Swell the Funds of the Mahatma Gandhi National Memorial.**

**Give generously on "Stri Din", December 6.**

Thousands of refugees were "on the march", he said.

If nothing was done to stabilise the military situation, he said, Pakistan would be compelled to oppose military operations of the Indian Government with a similar "all-out effort" of its own.

**Sir Mohamed Zafrullah assured the Commission that he wanted to do nothing that would obstruct or delay the efforts of the Commission and paid tribute to its "diligence and devotion".**

**The situation was such, he said, that if something was not done immediately to arrest it, the negotiations now being conducted by the Commission might prove fruitless.**

**ALLEGED TREK OF REFUGEES**

Since his letter, drawing the Council's attention to the situation, he had received communications, one only a few minutes ago, showing that as a result of the military situation in Kashmir, a large number of refugees were now trying to find safety in Pakistan.

The Commission had informed the Council that according to Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai, Indian military action was of a "somewhat formal character" this was entirely wrong, said Sir M. Zafrullah.

The main Indian military action was being taken in two areas. In the South, the Indian army had advanced at least 50 miles in the past few days.

"At least 50,000 people were now on the march and another 50,000 had been cut off by an advance of the Indian Army in the northern area also the advance is at least 50 miles". Sir Mohamed Zafrullah Khan alleged. Could these operations, he asked, be regarded as "purely corrective".

**PAKISTAN'S "RESTRAINT"**

Upto now, Pakistan had put no armour into Kashmir and had employed no air action whatsoever.

In the hope that defensive action would be sufficient, she had so far restrained herself, but the situation

(Continued on Page 7)

# Partial Black-Out In Bombay

## CURRENT CUT OFF TO CHECK OVERLOADING

### Sequel To Citizens' Failure To Reduce Consumption

**BOMBAY, Thursday.**

**Electric supply to entire sections of the City was cut off in rotation for brief periods tonight, as the B.E.S.T. Committee struggled to keep the load within the available limits.**

**The authorities took this step when they found that their appeal earlier to consumers to reduce their demand did not have the desired effect.**

The B.E.S.T. authorities had requested domestic and commercial consumers to reduce their demand to "not more than half the normal use" and indutrial consumers to use "not more than 40 per cent of the normal demand."

**LOCALITIES AFFECTED**

Among the localities affected by the "rotation black-out" were Chowpatty, Gigaum, Mohamed Ali Road, Sandhurst Road and Charni Road areas, and certain parts of Lal Baug.

To most people in these areas, the black-out came as a surprise, though the evening newspapers, publishing the appeal to consumers made by Mr. A. L. Guilford, General Manager of the B.E.S.T. Committee, had hinted at such a possibility. In most of these localities, pedestrians were not put to much inconvenience, since several of the street lamps were gas-fed.

**DIRECTIVE TO SUB-STATIONS**

Mr. Guilford, in an interview tonight said that the Tata Hydro-Electric Company had "very severely" reduced their power supply since the recent breakdown and current distribution was on a very restricted basis. He said that electric sub-stations were given instructions earlier in the day to switch off current suply in an area as soon as there was overloading there. The period of such black-outs was left to the discretion of the authorities in the respective sub-stations. Tonight the period varied from two to four hours.

The General Manager said that the position was expected to improve slightly after two days and any relief which became possible would be passed on to the public immediately. However, the reversion to complete normal condition might take a few more days, it was indicated.

## NORMAL WATER SUPPLY FOR CITY

### Cyclone Showers Raise Tansa Level

BOMBAY, Thursday: The normal supply of 110 million gallons of water per day to the City will shortly be restored, Mr B. K. Patel, Municipal Commissioner, told the Bombay Municipal Corporation today.

He said this increase in supply by ten million gallons per day was made possible by a rise of 5 feet in the water level in the catchment area of the Tansa Lake, owing to rains during the storm period. The present level in the Lake was 418 feet. The Tulsi Lake was overflowing, the Commissioner said.

**SEVERAL LAKHS DAMAGE**

The Mayor Dr. M. U. Mascarenhas, who presided, stated at the outset that the Municipality and the Bombay Port Trust were the greatest sufferers in the storm. A good deal of damage was also caused to gas lamps, electric installations and other private property. The damage was estimated at several lakhs of rupees.

The Mayor further referred to the sorry plight of the refugees, who, he said, were the worst sufferers. Their huts at Colaba, Worli, Sion, and Mulund had been blown away and they were rendered homeless. He was satisfied that Government had already moved in the matter and taken necessary steps to house them and give them necessary relief.

The Mayor appealed to the people to rise to the occasion and help the victims of the storm in every conceivable manner.

**REQUISITION MEETINGS**

The Corporation further considered the resolution of Mirza Akhtar Husein recommending to the Corporation that the Municipal Act and the Corporation Procedure Rules be so amended as to lay down that a special (urgent) meeting of the Corporation shall be held on a written requisition of not less than six members of the Standing Committee, and an ordinary special meeting shall be called on a written requisition of not less than forty members of the Corporation.

On an amendment moved by Mr. Nathalal Parkeh, the resolution was referred back to the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee for further consideration.

(SEE PAGE 7)

**GREEK PREMIER'S CONDITION WORSENS**

ATHENS, Nov. 25. (Reuter): The condition of M. Themistocles Sophoulis, 82-year-old Prime Minister of Greece, was tonight considered to have worsened, and the Government was taking measures in case of his death.

**CHILE OFFERS WHEAT TO INDIA**

SANTIAGO, (Chile), Nov. 25. (Reuter): The Agricultural and Economic Institute which controls agricultural production confirmed to Reuter that Chile had offered India 20,000 tons of wheat.

**AMERICAN SHIPPING STRIKE SETTLED**

NEW YORK, Nov. 25 (Reuter): America's shipping strike has been settled.

**EVACUATED FROM HANKOW**

HONGKONG, Nov. 25 (Reuter): Twenty-one British women and children arrived here today from Hankow port, 600 miles west of Shanghai. The party came with about eleven other foreigners evacuated from the city.

# INDIA DECLINES TO DISCUSS HYDERABAD ISSUE

### Bajpai Walks Out Of Security Council: Question Shelved For Time Being

PARIS, Nov. 25 (Reuter): India today told the United Nations Security Council she was not prepared to discuss the Hyderabad question, raised last week by Pakistan's allegation that the situation in the princely state, occupied by India in September, "continues to deteriorate."

When the question was raised on the agenda, Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai, representing India, left the Council table, where he had sat for the Kashmir discussion, to show that India did not wish to take part in the proceedings.

**PRESIDENT PUZZLED**

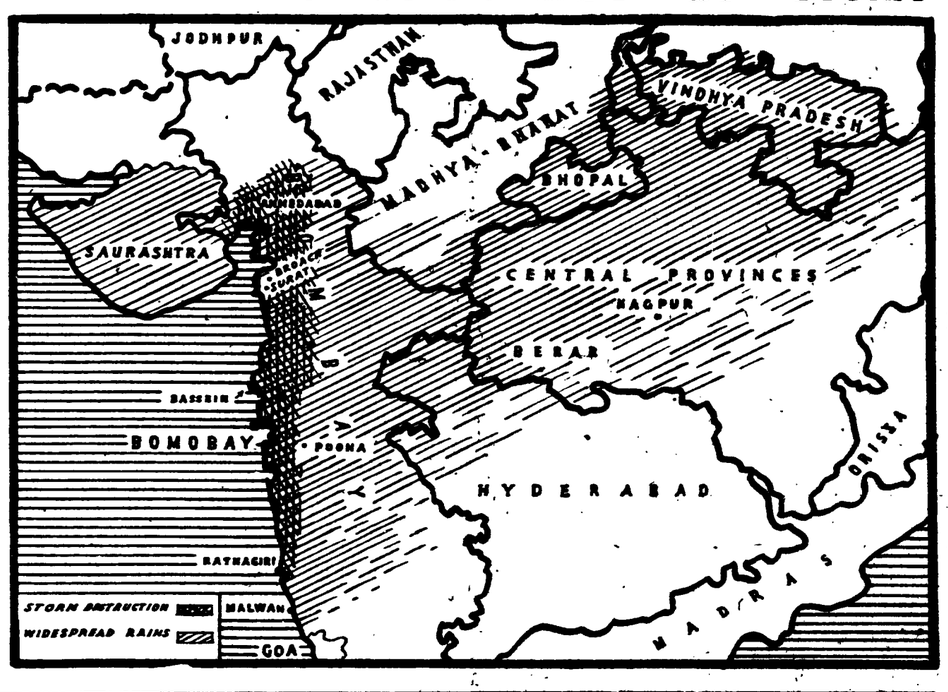
The Security Council President, who had received a personal letter from Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, chief Indian U. N. delegate reaffirming India's attitude on the subject, did not appear to understand the position very clearly.

Mrs. Pandit then left her seat in the body of the hall, went quickly to the stage, and told him india was not prepared to designate any delegation on the Hyderabad case.

The Council then held a short procedural debate on whether Pakistan should be heard on the issue.

The Syrian delegate, Faris Bey Al Khoury, suggested that as long as they were discussing that issue the Pakistan delegate should not be present at the Council table.

As the Colombian delegate had previously motioned for adjournment, this was voted on and the Council adjourned until some date to be fixed later.




## ISOLATED PATROL LINKS UP NEAR LEH

### Sixty Hostiles Killed In Poonch Sector

NEW DELHI, Nov. 25, (A. P. I.): Covering nearly 45 miles over tortuous route in the snowy mountainous region of Baltistan, an Indian Army patrol from Khalatse, 50 miles west of Leh, established contact with our forward troops at Kargil at 6-30 p.m., yesterday, says a press "communique" issued by the Defence Ministry today. Our patrols at Kargil and Khalatse are now engaged in coming out the hostiles from dug-in positions on high features in the surrounding area.

There were artillery exchanges between our troops and the hostiles in the Poonch sector. An enemy column of over one thousand strong seen moving along the Uri-Poonch road came within the range of Indian artillery, on the evening of November 23. More than sixty hostiles are believed to be either killed or wounded in these engagements.

In the Menthar area hostiles, in strength, supported by 3-inch mortars launched three counter-attacks on our positions on November 21. All the attacks were beaten off with casualties to the enemy.

Minor engagements between our troops and roving bands of hostiles have been taking place from time to time in the Pir Panjal pass and Alibar Serai areas as well as the northern Riasi valley. In June 1948 hostile bands, it may be recalled, after breaking the Indian link established between the Poonch and Jammu garrisons infiltrated into this area and were terrorising the villages. With the re-establishment of the link with Poonch on November 20, the hostiles in this area are now being steadily cleared up by Indian Army troops. In an engagement, approximately 20 miles north of Riasi, Indian troops killed 20 hostiles and it is believed 24 more were wounded. A large quantity of ammunition and rations were also captured.

**ATTLEE ON BRITAIN'S RELATIONS WITH EIRE**

LONDON, Nov. 25 (UPA): While Eire would "no longer be a member of the Commonwealth," her people will not be regarded by the United Kingdom as foreigners after repeal of the External Relations Act. Premier Clement Attlee told the Commons today.

Attlee said that Eire had declared that she recognized the existence of a specially close relationship between Eire and the Commonwealth countries and desired that this relationship should be maintained.

**'REDS' ISOLATE HSUCHOW**

SHANGHAI, Nov. 25, (Reuter): Chinese Communists claimed in a broadcast tonight that Hsuchow, bastion city 200 miles north of Nanking, had been completely isolated.

## RELIEF TO GALE VICTIMS

### Cabinet Discusses Measures To Be Taken

**BOMBAY, Thursday. An informal meeting of the Bombay Cabinet held this morning at the Secretariat, it is understood discussed the effects of cyclone on the province and the relief measures that may have to be undertaken.**

**The Mayor of Bombay, Dr. M. U. Mascarenhas, Mr. S. L. Sham. Secretary of the B.P.C.C., Mr. Nathalal Parekh and Mr. Ganapat Shankar Desai and other Municipal Corporators called on Mr. Morarji Desai, the Home Minister, at the Secretariat and discussed the situation in the city.**

## "UPROOTED TREES TO BE REPLACED"

**BOMBAY, Thursday: The Municipal Standing Committee at its meeting today sanctioned a sum of Rs. 3,500 for the purpose of planting trees in the city. The Committee also decided to recommend to the Corporation that uprooted trees during the cyclone should be replaced.**

**The Committee further sanctioned a sum of Rs. 1,715 for better lighting in the Victoria Gardens.**

## "A JOB FOR SOLOMONS AND NOT COMMISSIONS"

### British Call For Firm U.N. Deal In Palestine: Russia Demands Withdrawal Of All Arab Armies

PARIS, Nov. 25, (U.P.A. and Reuter): Britain warned the United Nations today that peace negotiations in Palestine "would never begin" unless the General Assembly maintain firm control over the Holy Land situation.

British Minister of State Hector McNeil appealed to the Political Committee to vote a clear-cut endorsement of the Bernadotte Plan as the "basis" for a final United Nations aided Holy Land settlement between the Arabs and Jews.

McNeil accused the Jews of treating Palestine like a "cake" from which they can take as many slices as the Arabs.

Reuter adds:—

Mr. McNeil, told the Political Committee that to achieve an agreement between Jews and Arabs was "not a job for commissions but for Solomons."

He submitted amendments designed to bring the original British proposals closer to United States views. But he criticised the views of other delegations, embodied in an Australian resolution that a conciliation commission be sent to Palestine with a general directive to help Jews and Arabs negotiate a settlement between themselves.

The new British resolution would call on the Security Council to take new steps for demilitarizing Jerusalem. This would be the first move toward establishing international rule in Jerusalem.

McNeil opposed the proposals by Australia for letting the Arabs and Jews negotiate their own settlement.

He stuck to Britain's insistence over American opposition that the proposed UNO Conciliation Commission in Palestine must be armed with a clear mandate from the General Assembly.

Mahmoud Bey Fawzi of Egypt warned the Committee that it was grasping at an "illusion" if it thinks the Arabs, under any circumstances, will negotiate a settlement with the Jews.

**RUSSIAN RESOLUTION**

The Russian delegate, Semyon Tsarapkin, submitted to the Political Committee a resolution calling for the withdrawal of all Arab armies and other foreign military personnel from Palestine.

The Soviet proposal would apply not only to Arab forces which invaded the Holy Land last May 15, but also to several hundred American, British, French and Belgian military observers sent to help maintain the United Nations truce.

M. Semyon Tsarapkin, Soviet Delegate, moved that the General Assembly "considers that the presence of foreign armies in Palestine hinders the establishment of peaceful relations between Arabs and Jews, as well as the normal development of the State of Israel and the Arab State provided for in the General Assembly's resolution of November, 1947.

The resolution "requested the Security Council to take appropriate measures to avert further military action in Palestine".

Riad El Solh Bey, Lebanese Prime Minister, told the Committee, "you can ask anything of the Arabs but cannot draw from them their consent on the question of a Jewish State".

## CONSEMBLY

### Consembly accepts separation of Judiciary from the Executive—See Page 10.

## TOTALISATORS' TAX INCREASED

The Government of Bombay has raised, with effect from November 26, 1948, the tax on amounts paid into the totalisators and also on the amounts paid to the bookmakers from 10 per cent to 12-1/2 per cent.

**U.S. EAST COAST SHIPPING STRIKE ENDS**

NEW YORK, Nov. 25, (U.P.A.): Negotiators today reached an agreement to end the 16-day-old east coast longshoremen's strike with a 13-cent hourly wage increase retroactive to August 21.